

1914

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James Michael Curley

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AMERICAN - JUNE - 21 - 1914 -

Shuman on Half Century of City Hospital

Work, He Shows, Has Kept Pace With Science

PRESIDENT SHUMAN, GROUP OF NURSES AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN HOSPITAL

Nurses who acted as ushers and waitresses during the fiftieth anniversary exercises yesterday. Left to right: Rose Doyle, Elizabeth Quinn, Esther M. Coffin, Helen Downing, Edith Grau and Anne Hossack. Below: Miss Gay Stahl, Hotel Lenox, named after Dr. George Gay, the first surgeon at the Boston City Hospital. Miss Stahl is the daughter of Dr. Albert T. Stahl of Boston, deceased. At right: Mrs. Albert T. Stahl of the Hotel Lenox, widow of Dr. Albert T. Stahl.



Continued next page

JUNE-26-1914

"The City Hospital ought to have a million of dollars every year to carry on its important work," declared Mayor Curley at the fiftieth anniversary of that institution, held yesterday in the Surgical Amphitheatre.

Mayor Curley during his address before the trustees was frequently interrupted with applause for his enthusiasm over the work of the hospital. He said the institution did not seek sufficient publicity, and the public does not know what the City Hospital is doing for the rich and poor. He said it had not received one private bequest in seven years.

"This hospital has been furnishing the brains for the whole country in the past. The work of the hospital has been carefully studied and it is possible for us to continue to supply the brains. I will supply the money, if the trustees will supply the brains. It is my purpose to aid in every way. In addition to the annual appropriation, to the hospital, I will give 10 per cent. of every \$100,000 saved the city out of the other departments. We should do what we can to increase the wages of the nurses, internes, and even the wages of the most humble worker in the hospital.

"In the last four months I have followed the old-fashioned honesty and succeeded in saving this city \$800,000. If I am spared to take office again for another term, I can save more."

SHUMAN'S ADDRESS.

President A. Shuman in his address said:

"On May 24, 1864, after many years of earnest endeavor on the part of public-spirited citizens, the Boston City Hospital was dedicated to the cause of the sick and suffering of our city, who without its beneficence would be unable to command the necessary care and treatment for the alleviation of the ills that flesh is heir to."

"The half century that has passed since then has been one of marvelous progress, not only in the growth of the hospital itself, but in the advancement of medical and surgical science, and the work done by those earnest and devoted men who have given so liberally of their time and skill for the mitigation of pain and the restoration to health of their fellow men. I gladly take this opportunity of offering my personal tribute to this long line of high-minded, stout-hearted men, many of whom it has been my pleasure to know well during my long connection with the hospital, who have from the foundation to the present day done so much to raise it to its enviable position."

"Two members of the original staff, Dr. David W. Cheever and Dr. John G. Blake, are still with us, to participate in these exercises and look back with just pride and satisfaction on the work in which they have played so important a part."

ORIGINAL FOUR BUILDINGS.

"Four buildings constituted the original group—the administration building, two pavilions and the boiler house on Albany street. The bed capacity was 208. Today we have 46 buildings with a bed capacity of 1,061. The number of patients treated has increased from about 800 in 1864 to 116,729 in the last fiscal year. This includes both ward and out-patients."

On June 20, 1864, there were 16 patients in the hospital. Today, fifty years later, there are 892. The maximum number for the past year was 1,067, on March 16. The original medical and surgical staff consisted of 21 members; the present complete staff consists of 103.

"In 1864 no rubber gloves were worn in operating, there was no sterilizing of surgical dressings, catgut ligatures were rarely used, instruments were not sterilized. Sera for the treatment of diseases was unknown. Scientific feeding for certain diseases had not received any attention. The radium treatment for superficial cancer was unknown."

SHOWS COST IS DECREASING.

"In 1865 the cost per patient was \$1.77 per day, in the last fiscal year it was \$1.81. This showing is a tribute to the business principles of strict economy on which the hospital is conducted."

"In later years the discovery of the X-Ray, and the use of radium, has opened up unlimited possibilities for good. Wonderful results in the treatment of surface cancer, in the early diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis, the more exact knowledge of fractures and diseases of the bones, and in the location of foreign bodies, have been attained by these agencies."

MAYOR'S ECONOMY MAY CLOSE WARDS

City Hospital Work Seriously
Hampered By Cut in Appropriation.

Mayor Curley's economy is hitting the City Hospital so hard that the trustees of the institution yesterday reiterated their intention of closing certain of the wards the latter part of the year if money for maintenance is not forthcoming as outlined to the Mayor some time ago.

The trustees have appealed to Mayor Curley to make a transfer of \$16,369.62 from the reserve fund, without delay, in order "that certain expenditures may be met."

At the beginning of the present year the trustees of the hospital estimated expense at \$675,668, but the Mayor allowed only \$525,000. The trustees emphasized the need of the full amount at the City Council Committee hearing when the budget was considered. The City Council had no power to restore the amount asked for by the trustees without the approval of the Mayor.

Gillooly Held on Warrant Indictment

Frederick L. Gillooly of West Roxbury, the accountant in the offices of the Overseers of the Poor, accused of embezzlement, was arrested early today at his home on an indictment warrant. He furnished \$5,000 bail. There are thirty-seven counts in the indictment and the amount involved is \$3,533.04.

PLAN COTTAGE GROUPS TO AID CITY WORKERS

The erection of nine single houses on the area usually required for three three-deckers is the plan of the City Planning Board of Boston by which people in highly congested districts can secure healthful, comfortable homes at a moderate rental and with-in easy access of a five-cent fare.

The plan for cottage groups, based on the investigations of Chairman Ralph Adams Cram, is expected to be announced shortly. It probably will be adopted for part of the rebuilding of Salem, also.

"This will give each family a separate and distinct house of its own with even more room space and accommodation than the flat affords," says Mr. Cram. "There will be at least six rooms, a bathroom and a cellar in each of these houses, and each will have a little yard."

"The houses are to have a basement, two stories and a roof-story—kitchen, dining room and sitting room on the first floor two bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor, and one or two small rooms on the roof floor."

"Although the cost may be a little more at first—for these are to be fireproof buildings—the cost will be less when you figure in repairs and depreciation in the three-decker in even a five-year period. The materials to be used are brick or cement and a fireproof roofing. By standardizing all the elements you very materially lessen the cost."

The board calls attention to the fact the city of Boston owns real estate spaces scattered through nearly every ward, on some of which are buildings, but none of which are used or very little used, totalling an area more than seven times the size of Boston Common. The board believes some of this land could be used to demonstrate the plans for housing. It also has plans for some of the islands in the harbor that will be submitted to the Mayor before long.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Many of the most influential Democrats in East Boston are united for James E. Maguire in that district for the Democratic nomination to succeed Congressman William F. Murray.

There is one former official of the Democratic city committee, who quit the machine at the opening of the mayoralty fight, who is now anxious to get back into the organization.

"Enough, Jack, enough. East Boston wants a congressman." This is the slogan in the East Boston end of the tenth congressional district since President Wilson nominated Congressman Murray for the postmastership.

"Is the city planning board to be invited to the conference between the street commissioners, transit commission and Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation board on Wednesday to consider the plan of taking a slice off the Public Garden to widen Boylston street?" was a question asked at the offices of the street commissioners, when a representative of that branch of the service looked up and asked, "What for?"

Michael J. Conley, an employ of the public works department, has been transferred to the fire alarm branch of the fire department as a machinist at \$3.75 a day.

John Fleischer has been appointed a elephant keeper at Franklin Park at a salary of \$20 a week, according to a report sent the mayor's office by the park and recreation board.

Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney of the schoolhouse commission is not satisfied with the service given under the schoolhouse department's contract for furnishing new clocks and repairing old clocks, which expired on Feb. 1 of this year. For that reason he has called upon the mayor for permission to make a contract with John L. Norton of 24 Dean street for \$1200 a year.

Ex-Senator Michael J. Murray's friends are booming him for a \$2500-a-year position in one of the municipal departments where the department heads are named by the Governor.

Mayor Curley expects to save enough through his method of purchasing supplies for the city to pay the running expenses for one full-sized department for the year. In the first four months of the present administration the mayor figures that nearly \$50,000 has been saved over the prices paid for the corresponding months of last year.

Immediately after disposing of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's 10-year contract for street lighting the city council will adjourn for the summer vacation.

Many of the leading Democrats in the city as well as Republicans believe that ex-City Clerk J. "Mitch" Galvin would make an ideal member of the excise board.

Mayor Curley's suggestion to remove the grass plots from the centre of Massachusetts avenue, Rutland and Concord square and Berwick park, South end, for the purpose of starting a development boom, meets with the approval of many property owners in that section of the city, who claim that their real estate holdings have depreciated more than 50 per cent. in a dozen years.

City Hall officials are wondering what would happen if the Wellington bridge, which was destroyed by fire some weeks ago, was owned and operated by the city of Boston rather than the Metropolitan park commission. One public works department official says that the municipality would be criticized almost 24 hours daily until the work of reconstruction was started. Since the fire at the Wellington bridge there has not been even an attempt to provide a footbridge.

The conference which the street commissioners have arranged with the Boston transit commission and Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation board, to consider plans for widening Boylston street, on the Public Garden side, from Arlington to Church streets, will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

John Jackson Walsh of the city planning board has an exhaustive article in the current issue of the City Record on "Financing City Planning." Thus far, Mr. Walsh is the only official at City Hall who contributes any time to writing for the municipal weekly.

COMMON GRASS

IN those parts of the country where artificial irrigation is necessary in order to have grass grow a piece of greensward is highly prized. Here in New England we don't always seem to appreciate the blessing that makes it possible for us to have lawns of rich green. The treatment of that part of the Common that surrounds the Parkman memorial has brought forth a protest from a Traveler reader who, for the purposes of this letter, prefers to be known simply as Homz. He writes:

For twelve years—morning and evening—I have traveled back and forth over our beloved Common, jumping ditches, skirting deeper excavations and threading its intricate mazes of chicken-wire. As, year after year, new hazards have presented, undaunted, I have still clung to the path that the "Aristocrat" once loved, but sometimes—despairing—I have cried aloud, "How long, O Lord, how long?"

With feelings of both hope and dread I have watched the laying out of the

plot of ground encircling the Parkman memorial: gloried in the tree planting, admired the neat brick walks and eagerly awaited the greening of the surrounding lawn—and for what? Go view its waste of pebbles gleaming in the sunlight—a discomfort and a menace to the eyes! Traverse ankle deep this yielding mass of crushed stone and gravel, or travel the brick walks everywhere strewn with these bothersome pebbles—crunching under the heel—and ask yourself if this is not another case of "some one had blundered."

Is it not time that we should put a ban on using the Common for experimental purposes?

The size of the Parkman Request is a temptation to constant experimentation. Something has to be done to use up the income. Besides, Mayor Curley seems to like pebbles better than green grass. He is talking about putting a pebbly coating over the Huntington avenue reservation.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

OPTIMISTS in the Legislature like Representative Davis of Boston hope to be able to start on their vacations two weeks from today.

Col. Archer, the State House military expert, says that the Governor's private secretary, Judge John F. Meaney, is entitled to the rank, title and gold lace of "colonel" under an old law which conferred such a distinction upon the Governor's private secretary, but which has not been used for about 20 years. It will not be revived while Judge Meaney is private secretary.

When in doubt as to the batting average of some big leaguer call up Secretary of State Frank J. Donahue. He is a baseball fan of the first water and a regular attendant at all big athletic events.

Representative Caro of Chelsea has been receiving many congratulations for his success in a recent criminal case of some importance in which Mr. Caro secured the acquittal of his client, who was charged with first degree murder.

Representative Cowls of Amherst has the rather unusual reputation of being a man who seldom says anything, but has something "hot" and commanding to say, when he does speak.

Essex county has extended the glad hand to Gov. Walsh as the result of the Governor's action in signing the bill providing for the improvement and development of the Merrimac river.

Executive Councillor Guy of Quincy sees to it that the offices of the Governor and executive council are decorated with flowers every Monday. Mr. Guy is an expert when it comes to raising peonies.

Secretary Hamlin of the executive council has a unique "desk barometer" fashioned by a prisoner in the Charlestown state prison. The sensitive, tiny indicator on the instrument keeps Mr. Hamlin accurately informed as to whether he needs to carry an umbrella.

Teacher, farmer, historian and legislator is Representative Croes of Royalston. He has recently completed the military history of his home town.

The senatorial boom launched in behalf of Representative Hanrahan of East Boston is increasing daily in size and importance, his friends say.

One of the new members of the House who has established himself on a solid footing as the result of attention to his work is Representative Glynn of Cambridge.

They say that Representative Washburn of Worcester is inclined to believe that there is a movement gaining headway to prevent any railroad bill passing the Legislature to be known as the "Washburn bill."

He may not have been in earnest but Representative Kennard of Somerville, who is a lawyer himself, said at a recent committee hearing that a lawyer usually put off until tomorrow what he did not have to do today.

Representative Kimball of Littleton and Executive Councillor Bowles of Springfield are nearly doubles in appearance.

THE "HONEY FITZ" DELUSION



At last, in the interest of historical accuracy, some of our contemporaries are proclaiming the fact that Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, the busiest mayor that Boston ever had, was never known, in the North End or elsewhere, as "Honey Fitz." The Journal some years ago called attention to the fact that the designation was invented in behalf of a New York exposé and muckraker who came to Boston under contract to drive Fitzgerald from public life and who made a miserable failure of his attempt to record facts.

The New York Sun is more largely responsible than any other newspaper for maintaining that fake. The North Enders of twenty and thirty years ago know that the appellation is not only an invention, but that it is an invention which never fitted Our John. As "Fitz" and as "Fitz" he has been known for years, and the headline writers, almost without exception, use one or the other abbreviation, no matter what important and serious news matter or essay may follow their headlines.

It is enough to smite every year, and especially at this time, the popular delusion that Salem burned witches and the historical error that Puritans founded the Plymouth colony. This city never had a "Honey Fitz," in spite of the fact that Mr. Fitzgerald is one of the **Busiest Buzzers** among our Boston Boosters.

A SEMI-CENTENNIAL SUGGESTION



Now that the City Hospital is celebrating modestly its golden anniversary, it is in order to remark that, for an institution of its prestige and character, it has been woefully neglected in the bequests of wealthy men and women who are also charitable. It is true that the hospital is owned and maintained as a municipal institution, but the demands upon it are always far ahead of its resources.

That is not the fault of its trustees, who accomplish wonders against obstacles, nor is it altogether the fault of the city government, which, limited as to funds, must divide them among many departments for municipal necessities, but the fact remains that the City Hospital could add tremendously to its record of good work if it were one of those institutions which annually receive many gifts for general and specific purposes.

In St. Louis this week the fact was disclosed that one man had left millions for local hospital purposes. Boston has a splendid plant, worthily controlled, but the additional good that could be done through liberal donations and bequests cannot be easily estimated. The fact that it is a municipal hospital accounts, undoubtedly, for its absence from the list of the institutions which the philanthropic rich aid liberally.

BOSTON AND THE FIRE LESSON



Mayor Curley returned from Salem, the day of the awful fire, with serious thoughts on the subject of more security for Boston. He is quoted as saying about the direful spectacle he had just left behind:

"It emphasizes the imperative need of a fire hazard commission * * * and the enactment of the bill to protect the city of Boston. The failure of the water supply was in all probability responsible for the inability to check the flames. In the case of Boston this brings home the necessity of the installation, under complete isolation, of its high pressure station."

It remains, then, for the mayor to do all in his power to secure the enactment of the protective measures now before the Legislature and to see that subordinate officials in the service of the city do not use their influence against the measures. If they do use such influence, they will to that extent discredit his administration and retard the advancement of public safety in the city. Officials working, directly or indirectly, in the interest of selfish private interests are a menace no less embarrassing to an administration and dangerous to the general welfare than the firetrap and the inadequate water supply.

The Legislature has had another lesson, more impressive and terrifying than anything on record since the Chelsea fire, of the immediate need of enacting legislation that, as The Journal remarked last week, will "place Boston abreast of other large cities in the matter of fire protection."

Such legislation is fairly demanded by the present situation. To stop it, or to offer it in a form signifying a compromise with the opponents of public safety, would be worse than a blunder. It would be a crime.

A DISCREDITED COMMISSION



It is in order to suggest to Governor Walsh that he promptly investigate, or cause to be investigated, existing conditions in the Civil Service Commission. That department, which for years maintained high ideals, is being used today as an annex of City Hall, and rules and regulations are as if they never had been. Men are being removed from their positions without regard to judicious protective barriers that have been sustained repeatedly by the courts, and, apparently, not one protest has been raised by the professional custodians of good government in this city.

JUNE 22 1914

Does the esteemed City Record intend to decorate all of Mayor Curley's heads of departments with the prefix "Hon.," and if so, under what joint ruling by the corporation counsel and the Finance Commission?

POLITICS AND PUBLIC SENTIMENT



If it were possible in the Democratic primaries of New York State to make an actual test of strength between Tammany and anti-Tammany, the result, perhaps, would be surprising. It is in order, usually, to assume that up-State Democratic voters are bitterly opposed to Tammany's methods. The most eloquent Democratic opponents of Tammany live outside of New York city, but as a rule they are men who swallowed their scruples against the Fourteenth street organization as long as the plums were coming their way.

The country towns and the smaller cities cannot invariably afford to throw stones at the glass houses of the big municipalities. Contractors who know the ins and outs of politics and office-holding methods, in the little places as well as the big, frankly say in private conversation that, measured by their opportunities, the champion rake-off operators of New England are not found in Boston and that the most skilful municipal grafters in New York city could learn much from cold-blooded practitioners up-State.

In politics public sentiment is an unreliable thing. For months, after carefully exposing petty graft in Boston by cheap politicians, influential reformers induced the General Court to revise Boston's charter radically for the purpose of purifying municipal government. The voters accepted the reformers' method of choosing city officers, eliminated primaries and political designations, and twice since then have elected mayors who were bitterly opposed by the reform forces as undesirable candidates and unworthy public servants.

WHY NOT GO ALL THE WAY?



Is there sound reason for abolishing enrollment for those who desire to participate in party primaries? Are there not excellent reasons why enrollment should be retained as a protection to all the parties?

In this city, as in others, if enrollment is abolished the voters of one party may freely participate in the primaries of others for the purpose of influencing nominations. In the old days of unregulated caucuses, Democrats swamped Republican caucuses and forced nominations which self-respecting Republicans were compelled to reject at the polls. Republicans did the same kind of work. Those methods will be repeated in the future, if indiscriminate primary voting is permitted for the convenience of citizens who are unwilling to declare their allegiance to any party.

Let the facts be plainly put. Direct primaries were adopted in this State because, it was believed, they would raise the standard of elective office holders. They have not done so. Men

have been nominated by direct primaries whom no delegate convention, representing a party, would have dared to nominate. The General Court has deteriorated, rather than advanced, under the primary system. The additional "reform" now asked for would still further destroy responsibility for nominations.

If party enrollment is to be abolished, at the expense of legitimate and necessary party organizations, there should be no half-way measures in seeking reform. This is a government by parties, but party organizations will be surely shattered if party enrollment is abolished. Therefore, let those who are attempting to achieve perfection at the polls do for the Commonwealth what has been done for this city—insist upon nomination by signature, the abolition of party designations on election day ballots and the choice of every candidate on his personal qualifications. That is the logical duty of those who this time are asking that the voters of one city be permitted to control the primaries of

RAPID TRANSIT AND THE GARDEN



Without doubt the absence of opposition to the plan to cede a strip of the Boylston street side of the Public Garden is due in part to the patient hopefulness with which the people of the city are viewing the progress slowly but surely being made in the Back Bay rapid transit scheme. The piece of land in question has been in an informal state of seizure ever since the subway builders got to work below Arlington street. The people have realized that there was real need of this move, which was made primarily in the interest of their own convenience, and they have not protested. Looking at the question from this point of view, they probably have been led to reason that much better results may be expected when the subway entrance has been transferred to the middle of Boylston street and the tracks taken out of the Garden altogether. This is the plan that might well have been adopted twenty years ago.

The loss of a strip of sidewalk is to be considered in connection with the gain of the piece of garden occupied by car tracks ever since the old subway was opened, and also in connection with the much-desired elimination of the garden crossing, which has been a plague to both foot and wheel traffic.

JUN 22 1914

CITY HOSPITAL OBSERVES 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Semi-Centennial Exercises
Are Attended by 300
Guests

JUN 22 1914

MAYOR PROMISES FINANCIAL AID

Declares He Will Furnish
Cash If Staff Will Sup-
ply the Brains.

JUN 22 1914

"I'll supply the money if you will supply the brains," said Mayor Curley to the president and staff of the Boston City Hospital at the semi-centennial of the hospital, held Saturday morning. Mayor Curley was speaking in the amphitheater at the exercises attended by nearly 300 persons, many coming from distant parts of New England.

The exercises were opened by the president of the board of trustees, A. Shuman, who, in an interesting address, described the growth of the hospital. "I gladly take this opportunity of offering my personal tribute to the long line of high-minded, courageous men who have, from the foundation to the present day, done so much to raise this hospital to its enviable position," he said. "It is at half century has been one of marvelous growth, not only in the hospital itself, but in the advancement of science and medicine.

"The hospital was started with four buildings and with 208 beds. Today we have forty-six buildings and a bed capacity of 1061. The number of patients treated has increased from 800 in the first year to 116,729 in the last fiscal year. While some of this growth is due to the increasing population of the city, yet the chief reason of this growth is the hospital's record for skillful and humane treatment of its patients."

Mayor Promises Aid

Mr. Shuman introduced Mayor Curley, who complimented the trustees for the work they had done toward bringing the hospital to its present high standard and said that it is his purpose to aid in every way the support of the hospital.

Following the mayor came Dr. Cheever, M. D., LL. D., former president of the Massachusetts Medical Society. "I do not wholly agree with his honor the mayor," said Dr. Cheever, "in saying that this hospital should be enlarged. This hospital should not be enlarged. It has 1000 beds and is as large as the great hospitals of Paris, Berlin and Vienna. It is large enough and should

not be allowed to grow any larger, as it is all that one man can do to govern it now. But a great deal of money should be spent on its equipment."

Several other speakers followed, among whom were Dr. John G. Blake, who has been connected with the hospital since it was founded, Dr. George W. Gay, Dr. Frederick B. Lund, lecturer in surgery, Harvard Medical School.

After the exercises and an informal lunch at 1 o'clock, the guests inspected the hospital.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting and banquet of the Boston City Hospital Alumni Association was held at the Copley-Plaza Saturday night. Dr. Henry C. Baldwin of the Massachusetts General Hospital spoke of the relations of the two hospitals. Dr. Philip C. Knapp, toastmaster, introduced Former Congressman Samuel W. McCall, who said that in one branch of usefulness the doctors did not as yet play as large a part as they ought, and that was in the making of laws. "The medical profession should be consulted in regard to legislation affecting not only the public, but private health. Doctors are not perfect in other ways, also, as it is often true, that in amputating a man's leg they have cut it above the pocketbook."

Occupies First Place

Mayor Curley said in part:

"It is exceedingly unfortunate that the duties of the office which I hold are such as to make it extremely difficult to apply the amount of thought, attention and study that is necessary to an address, brief though it may be, delivered on an occasion as important as the occasion which we are gathered here today to commemorate.

"However, it has been my good fortune at all times to be in close touch during the last fourteen years in some measure with the work performed at the Boston City Hospital. And if there is anything that I may say here today that may be in the nature of criticism is intended solely for the good of the institution in which we are all interested, and which has accomplished so much for our city.

"No institution of a similar character in the entire country has occupied a place in the professional field of medicine and surgery that has been held by the Boston City Hospital; and it is my desire, and I believe I voice the wish and thought that are uppermost in the mind of every woman and every man present, when I say I sincerely hope that in the next half-century we shall continue to occupy first place among institutions of this kind.

"To my mind, the two most important essentials to the accomplishment of this most necessary and laudable object are brains and money. Boston is essentially the birthplace on this continent of brains and service. That it is possible for us to supply the brains for the future, no man can question. And that it should be possible for the municipality to supply the money, no man is justified in contending against.

Staff to Supply Brains

"I wish to say that it is my purpose to aid in every way the matter of furnishing the money to make possible the first place among institutions of this kind in the United States of the Boston City Hospital. I depend upon the trustees and upon the staff to supply the brains.

"I recognize that we have been lax in some particulars with respect to the City Hospital. It is my experience that the service rendered by a low paid official is usually in relation to the wages received. And if increased wages to nurses and other employees is going

buildings and improvements for the City Hospital approximately \$400,000; for maintenance approximately \$300,000, making a total expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000. It is my purpose during my administration to take up one department after another and place each department on a first-class basis. The work has begun at our institution known as the Boston Infirmary Department at Long Island. And if I am compelled to practise economy in every branch of the city service in order to provide the money that is necessary to make this institution the best of its kind in the country I am prepared to do it.

"I believe that it will require probably an increase of approximately 15 to 20 per cent to provide the necessary additional help, and provide a reasonable living wage for those employees who serve as nurses, orderlies or in other capacities.

Favors More Publicity

"I do believe, Mr. Chairman, that unfortunately the public does not have the fullest possible measure of appreciation of the service that is rendered to the community by this institution—or, at least, if they have a proper appreciation it is not evidenced by their benefactions.

"I do believe, Mr. Chairman, that perhaps a little bit more publicity would not do the City Hospital a bit of harm. It would serve to dissipate that undercurrent of criticism on the part of patients. People come to the hospital in pain of body and distress of mind. And it is only natural that they become critics. But if the general public were aware of the number of cases treated monthly, in a little publication, in this great industrial warfare, it is my opinion that the City Hospital might occupy a position in the mind of the entire public than it does at the present time.

"I believe there is a great field for our convalescents' hospital. And the city has the available area on which to erect the necessary buildings. And if a system might be devised by which we could give greater care to the man or woman who, because of crowded conditions, is consigned to the out-patient departments and who thereupon become chronic critics. I think most of such criticism might be allayed.

Will Make Up Deficit

"I want to say that I stand ready to do my part to provide such funds that may be necessary to increase the amount of good possible for this institution to accomplish. We are gradually placing the various city departments on an efficiency basis. I believe your institution has always been on an efficiency basis. I believe you can expend more money to advantage in this institution. Every time \$100,000 is saved in other departments, we ought to allow at least 1-10 of that sum—and it will be available—for the Boston City Hospital.

"And that is an inconsiderable sum. For in the last four months, by merely insisting on old-fashioned honesty, we have succeeded in saving approximately \$800,000—an amount without serious injury to any individual who was rendering honest service in return for his salary and with increased efficiency in every branch.

"And finally, if the City Hospital exceeds its appropriation this year by \$30,000, \$40,000 or \$50,000, I shall make it my business to secure the necessary money. And if the trustees will map out a definite program anticipating the needs of this community for the next twenty or thirty years, I shall make it my business next year to provide the necessary money. In short, I'll furnish

PLAN CONFERENCE ON BOYLSTON ST. WIDENING

Street Commissioners and Transit Board to Discuss, on
Wednesday, Scheme to Take Forty Feet Off Public
Garden Between Charles and Arlington Streets.

The street commissioners and the members of the Transit Commission will meet on Wednesday next to discuss plans for the widening of Boylston street to 120 feet from a point midway between Charles and Arlington, to the corner of Arlington street.

The street commissioners have already held a hearing on their proposition to widen the street 40 feet between these points to make it correspond with the widening to be done on the other end by the Transit Commission. Although they have not as yet voted to make the taking, the fact that no remonstrants appeared to protest taking this land from the Public Garden, makes it a certainty that they will do so.

Unless the street commissioners do make this widening the street will resemble the neck of a bottle. This would cause much confusion, especially in view of the fact that the entrance to the Boylston street subway will occupy 30 feet in the street opposite Church

street. Taking a 40-foot strip will eat into the Public Garden to such an extent that the Canning statue will be at the very edge of the Boylston-Arlington street corner.

It is the intention of the park commissioners to construct a mall along the subway side of the Public Garden leading to the Channing statue. Whether the Park Commission will construct a fence along the Public Garden to Charles street has not been decided. If they do it will be necessary for the Street Commission to lay out a sidewalk, otherwise the mall on the Garden would be sufficient.

One of the matters to be discussed by the Transit and Street Commissions will be the subway station opposite Church street. With a 120-foot street and a great rush of traffic the street commissioners declare there is need of an island, such as exists in Dewey square. It is their plan to place a sidewalk around the subway station and in this way convert it into an island.

KENNY COMES TO AID OF WIDOW OF NORTON

Will Ask Council on Monday to Pass Order Calling for
\$300 Yearly Pension for Her So Long as She
Remains Unmarried.

Realizing the plight in which the widow and eight children of Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton are left by his sudden death, Councilman Thomas J. Kenny was quick last night to announce that he would seek to have the City Council pass an order pensioning Mrs. Norton.

When the council meets on Monday Councilman Kenny will introduce an order ordering the payment to Mrs. Norton of \$300 a year so long as she remains unmarried. It will, of course, be given unanimous passage, the other members of the council all expressing themselves in favor of this because of the long years of service given the city by Inspector Norton.

Under the law, Inspector Norton having served over ten years on the police force receives his pension by a direct act of the City Council instead of waiting for the special act of the Legislature. Once before when patrolman Peterson was shot in Bowdoin square,

the City Council adopted a similar order for the benefit of his widow.

Chapter 178, Acts of 1887

Provides that if any member of the police department shall die from injuries received while in the discharge of his duty and shall leave a widow, or, no widow, an child, or children, under the age of 16 years, a sum not exceeding \$300 may be paid by the city of Boston as an annuity to such widow so long as she remains unmarried, or for the benefit of child, or children, under the age of 16 years, and the police commissioner may from time to time determine the amount of such an annuity within the said limit.

The usual procedure under this act is that the widow, or the orphan, petitions the City Council for an annuity, and should an order granting it be passed and approved by the mayor, the police commissioner by investigation, and if deemed necessary, after a hearing, may determine the amount to be paid, and such amount be changed from time to time at his discretion.

MAY 17-30-1914

City Hall Notes

"If there's any money in the job, I won't take it."

That was the reply of "Tom" Forsyth to Mayor Curley last week when the mayor named him to the board of overseers of the poor.

"Forsyth," commented Mayor Curley later, "is one of the most philanthropic men Boston has ever known." And he hastened to add that it was not because Mr. Forsyth had signified his intention of serving the city for nothing that he had reached this conclusion, but that long years of friendship with the man and the knowledge of what he has done for others had shown this.

He is a modest man whom Mayor Curley has chosen as overseer for the poor of the city, and he confesses that he gets his greatest joy in life in aiding the poor and unfortunate. When he was seen last night in his room at the Touraine it was clear that he is not taking his new responsibility without due thought of its seriousness.

"All my life," he explained, "I have lived and worked with those around me who were poor. I have seen them when they were sick and helpless, have seen them suffer in other ways, and it has been the greatest pleasure of my life to alleviate those sufferings in any way I could. There are no people in the world who appeal to me as do the poor, and I love to make them happy. I do not know what the duties of this new job Mayor Curley has given me are, but I do know the work will be among the poor, and that is what has induced me to give up my time to it."

Which explains why a man of big business interests, whose time is occupied as is Mr. Forsyth's, has taken this job. He could not refuse it. And it is just possible that Mayor Curley knew this when he appointed him.

Mr. Forsyth is president of the Boston Belting Company. He is best known throughout the city as the donor of the Forsyth Dental Infirmary on Hemenway street.

Now that the mayor has finished his ax-swinging in the assessing, public works, health and penal institutions department the question is, "Who's next?" The park department is rumored as the one due, but the mayor has already made some changes in that branch. On Saturday the payroll of the health department was trimmed \$4,000, and the penal institutions \$34,000. This money is just about enough to allow the departments to continue through the year on the money allowed them in the budget by the mayor.

The effect of Mayor Curley's decreasing of salaries is not seen on the payrolls of the public work department as yet. The figures show that this week's payroll was only \$2113.14 more than last year at this time, but within a few months it will be so much less. The park and recreation department payroll was \$134.86 less than last year. The fact that the increases in salary and additions to the force of these two departments came late last year prevents a fair comparison of the payrolls.

AT THE
MAYORS
GATE

Mayor Curley was just a little worried that credit for bringing the new Russian line of steamships to Boston might go to a place that would not please him when he saw that his predecessor, John F. Fitzgerald, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Commerce, was being mentioned prominently in the stories of the new steamship's coming. Therefore he gave an unsolicited interview to the City Hall reporters to the effect that he believes all the credit for this new activity for Boston should be given to Curtis Guild, former Governor. Guild, the Mayor says, has been working on the proposition for a whole year.

The Mayor himself will take another hand in the negotiations when he gives a luncheon at noon to the Russian advance agent.

JUN 22 1914

According to a statement prepared by Mayor Curley, he has saved the city the way from \$50 to almost \$5000 on 23 contracts for the purchase of supplies since taking office in February. This totals \$59,971 in savings. The largest individual saving was in the purchase of cast iron pipe and special castings, \$7875, and the smallest was on two automobile trucks, \$50.

The City Record, the official weekly that the Mayor's office produces, opened a new field in its latest issue when a start was made upon the giving of Canadian news to its 133 readers. An article headed "Great Memorial Road in Canada," prepared by the editor, Standish Wilcox, starts out by telling that Mayor Curley, when in Congress, advocated the memorial-highway-to-Gettysburg plan for honoring the memory of Lincoln. Then it jumps to recitation of the fact that the United States Consul at the Town of Sherbrooke, Quebec, which was unheard of until Harry Thaw was captured there on his flight from Matteawan, is advocating a King Edward highway from Rouses Point, N. Y., to Quebec. The article winds up with the modest reflection:

"One of the greatest opportunities in the history of the American nation to erect a great memorial highway was sacrificed when Mayor Curley's plan was rejected in Congress."

According to the report of the Physical Director of the Park and Recreation Department, during the week ending June 11, 43,464 men, women, boys, and girls, bathed in the city showers or pools. This included 11,700, the total for the week, at the L. st. bath house. The city now maintains three swimming pools indoors, these being at Cabot st., wd. 19, Columbia rd., wd. 16, and Curtis Hall, wd. 23.

ASSESSORS EXPRESS HOPE OF \$18 TAX RATE OR LESS

A tax rate less than the \$20 which was for a time expected, and possibly less than \$18, is now predicted by the city assessors. They are hard at work on the personal property valuation for 1914. The rate will depend.

If a reasonable amount can be levied upon, say \$300,000,000 or more, the tax rate will probably be a little below \$18, even though the State tax shows a \$2,000,000 increase.

According to the assessors, this expected reduction is wholly due to the actions of Mayor Curley since he took office in making reductions in salaries and in other curtailments of the city budget.

AT THE
MAYORS
GATE

JUN 22 1914

A serious attempt will be made by the members of the City Council in a conference with officials of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. and Commr. Bourke to secure a new proposition from the Edison people for lighting the electric lamps on the city streets. The conference will be private and informal, councillors and Edison officials thereby being able to talk plainly about the situation.

Previous to this conference the councillors will motor out to look into the project to transfer the appropriation of \$23,000 made originally for a refuse station in Brighton to an appropriation for a refuse station in Roxbury.

City Collector Curley is preparing to make a determined fight against the transfer of his department from the street floor of City Hall to the City Hall Annex when opened. He takes the position that people have acquired the habit of making their payments to the city to the Collecting Department at its present location, and that instead of being moved out of the street floor of City Hall, the department should be given space now used by the Treasury and Auditing Departments and these departments transferred to the Annex.

Collector Curley reasons that people will go anywhere to collect money due them from the city, but will not put themselves out to pay money due the city. The collections of the city, therefore, would decrease, in his opinion.

Richard F. Field, who was turned out of the Collecting Department by Mayor Curley, is back again at the position in which he became famous in political circles. He is again private secretary to the ex-Mayor, and is happy in his old job.

JUN 22 1914

Notwithstanding assertions of Sheriff Quinn and his supporters, that the City Council Committee on Prisons would give the jail "a coat of whitewash" as the result of the investigation which was prompted by Councillor Watson's charges, the committee will do nothing of the kind. No attack upon Sheriff Quinn personally is anticipated, but the committee is satisfied that conditions at the jail are not so good as they might be, and they will report accordingly.

The committee is impressed with the fact that, contrary to general opinion, Watson's charges in the first place and demand for an investigation were not prompted by personal enmity towards Quinn, but by positive knowledge of intolerable conditions that he had obtained first, as well as second, hand.

JUN 24 1914

The suggestion from Park Commr. Gibson that the grass plot that divides Huntington ave. in two from Copley sq. to Roxbury be extended to the junction of Huntington ave. and Boylston st., was like "waving a red flag at a bull" to the business men along Huntington ave. While this proposed strip of green sward would not be itself be an annoyance to the business men, they oppose it because permitting it now would be committing the city to continue indefinitely the present grass plot. The business men along the avenue are fighting to have this taken out. They contend that it injures them in that it prevents people from crossing the street when and where they please, compelling them to cross only at the end of street blocks.

AT THE
MAYORS
GATE

Pres. Timilty of the Democratic City Committee is beginning to stir things up in Boston politics. He has reopened the committee headquarters, installed the necessary clerical assistance, and is now working to increase the registration of voters. He does not conceal the fact either, that he is going to use the machine as far as possible to defeat Mayor Curley and the reformers in fight on the charter amendment bill increasing the Council to 17 members.

JUN 23 1914

Opponents in politics of Senator Timilty, particularly in the Roxbury section, have been disappointed by the Curley administration. When the present Mayor stated in his campaign utterances that he was going to drive Timilty out of politics, the latter's opponents in Timilty's home section thought they had nothing to do but to declare for Curley, take the lead, and become what Timilty has been for so long, the political boss of his section. On the assumption that with city patronage and the other resources of politicians, the Mayor would aid the campaign to put Timilty "down and out," the latter's opponents hired quarters, organized a rival club, and waited for the patronage.

It never came, and one by one the men who were going to drive Timilty off the map slunk into the Timilty headquarters, with the result that he is politically stronger in his district now than ever before.

A Mayor of the city is, during the term of his office, forced to meet some peculiar situations, but seldom has Mayor Curley received a more odd proposition than was offered by one of "Uncle Sam's Navee" one evening recently in his office. This sailor lad, claiming to be a nephew of a most distinguished secretary to a former Mayor of Boston, appeared with a plain paper bag in which were two melons. He wanted Mayor Curley to race him in the eating of them, each to take one.

The Mayor looked the youth over quizzically for a few moments, and then whispered something in his ear that sounded like:

"Go home and sober off."

Mayor Curley explains his haste in pushing the \$400,000 loan order for new streets in the residential section to be his desire to have this money available as early as possible so that the work can be started correspondingly early. The Mayor is going to try to break records this year in number of new streets laid out and constructed. Thereby he is trying to make good one of his campaign pledges.

The contract between the City of Boston and the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. for lighting the city streets, parks and alleys received the final touch yesterday when City Clerk Donovan and Mayor Curley attached their signatures. It was then sent to the law department for a final perusal by the corporation counsel, previous to delivery to the gas company.

Following the announcement of his approval to the lighting contract, the Mayor announced that he will call a special meeting of the City Council on Monday to push through two more important pieces of municipal legislation. These are the final adoption of the \$400,000 loan order for new residential streets that the committee on finance of the Council recommended a fortnight ago. The other is the transfer of \$200,000 from the \$300,000 loan order adopted three years ago for the new gas lamps to an appropriation for new buildings for men and women at Long Island Almshouse and Hospital, and of the remainder of the loan to an appropriation for a new coal pocket for the City Hospital.

ADVERTISER - JUN 26 - 1914 City Hall Notes

The removal of the grass plots in the centre of Massachusetts ave., Concord and Rutland sqs., and Berwick pk., is being considered by Mayor Curley as one means of developing property in the South End and encouraging business interests to locate in that section of the city.

A communication was received by Mayor Curley from the City Printing Board, signed by Ralph A. Cram, as chairman, recommending that the project to widen Boylston st., by taking an extra strip from the Public Garden, be not carried out in excess of what is provided in the legislative act of 1913, until such time as it may be necessary to extend the widening west of Arlington st.

The Street Commissioners have called a conference for 10 a.m. Monday with the Boston Transit Commissioners and Chairman Dillon of the Park Board for the purpose of considering the widening of Boylston st.

Commr. Rourke received some unexpected encouragement from the Metropolitan Park Commission for his plan to place the pumping station of the high pressure service in the Charles River basin. The Commission did not "kick the thing out" at the first meeting. The members sent word to Commr. Rourke that they will take the matter up again at a meeting next week and give it more consideration.

One of the interesting little details that Councillor Watson gave the Committee on Prisons to close his case against the management of the Charles st. jail, and to prove that Sheriff Quinn not only is not the master there, as he should be, but actually does not know the jail, was that though room for hospital accommodation was needed, there are six rooms on the top floor, "beautiful rooms," Watson called them, that Quinn did not know the existence of until they were called to his attention by Watson.

Some satisfaction will be found by Sheriff Quinn, however, in the statement of Watson that the investigation of the jail has cost him personally in lost salary, expenses of witnesses, etc., a total of \$450. The Sheriff himself was only forced to the expense of an attorney to sit in at the hearings.

Councillor Kenny as chairman of the Committee on Prisons calls the closing of the school classes at the Parental School in West Roxbury during the summer months either false economy, or due to a lack of a proper appreciation of the work the school is intended to accomplish. He points out that boys sent to the school are mostly there for truancy, which amounts to another name for backwardness in studies. Yet while the public schools of the city find it necessary to retain summer classes for backward pupils, it has not been considered necessary by the trustees of the Parental school to do so. Chairman Kenny is going to state that the School Committee surr for summer classes at th

Hill day parade and though less by half than was wont to be the case in former years, they were none the less happy. So that despite the lack of the morning "Horribles" and evening electrical parade, yesterday's 139th celebration of the famous battle in Charlestown was a successful and pleasing affair in which perfect weather filled an important role.

The most striking feature of the programme, and the one commented on most both during and after the procession, was the treatment accorded Mayor Curley and the coolness with which he was received all along the line. There was but little cheering noticed at any point along the line, and at other points the city's chief executive was further humiliated by being hissed, despite the fact that Charlestown is a Democratic stronghold.

On his arrival at the reviewing stand in front of the Monument ave. clubhouse of the Catholic Literary Union he was welcomed by the clapping of about a dozen pairs of hands; but when somebody called for "three cheers for Mayor Curley" there was no response.

Unpopularity of Administration.

When asked for an explanation, local politicians replied that they interpreted it to indicate the unpopularity of the Mayor's economical administration and official treatment of friends of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, who is extremely popular in Charlestown.

The anniversary yesterday was officially recognized by the U. S. Government, which received the firing of the national salute order guns by the navy yard battery at 21st and permanent soldiers of the Coast Artillery Corps and sailors of the navy to participate in the afternoon parade.

The district was sounded at 11:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. The only amusement of the morning was to be found in the fakir and country fair zone of the Sullivan sq. playground, which was well patronized.

Crowds began to invade the district at noon for the afternoon parade, and it is estimated that at least 70,000 stood along the line of march. Probably 30,000 people viewed the procession in Monument, Sullivan and City sqs.

Governor Disappointed

Considerable disappointment was manifested over the absence of Gov. Walsh, who was expected to review the parade. He was with his alma mater at Holy Cross College, Worcester.

Public and private buildings were decorated, hundreds of residents kept "open house," and all local organizations with headquarters entertained friends during the afternoon and evening. Among organizations the Catholic Literary Union and Hayes Square Outing Club were the principal entertainers.

Probably 25,000 witnessed the display of fireworks at the Sullivan sq. playground in the evening and as many more were divided between band concerts in Hayes and Winthrop sqs.

The parade moved at 2:30 p.m. from the junction of Bunker Hill and Elm sts. and consumed just 25 minutes in passing the reviewing party, which included Mayor Curley, Pres. Daniel J. McDonald of the City Council, chairman of the celebration committee; Timothy J. Buckley of the Governor's Council, Capt. James D. Coady, personal aide to Gov. Walsh; Senator Brennan, City Councillor Woods, Reps. McLaughlin and Murphy, City Messenger Leary and John F. Dever, superintendent of public celebrations.

Sailors the Favorites.

As usual, the sturdy men of the U. S. Coast Artillery Corps, in blue dress uniform, sailors from the battleship Rhode Island and receiving ship North Carolina, in blue dress; 5th and 9th regiments, M. V. M., in full dress and olive drab khaki, respectively, were prime favorites.

JUNE - 1914 BOSTON'S TAX RATE TO BE STATE'S LOWEST

MAYOR PROPOSES TO BUY BACK OUTSTANDING BONDS

Outlines His Real Estate and Taxation Theories During Lecture at Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

By increasing efficiency in the various departments of the City Government, by reclaiming and reassessing certain large parcels of real estate, and by these methods creating a surplus over the cost of administration with which the bonded indebtedness of the city will be decreased, Mayor Curley hopes eventually to make the tax rate in Boston the lowest in any New England city.

He outlined his real estate and taxation theories before 400 persons in a lecture conducted under the auspices of the Boston Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Finance last evening.

Graft Eliminated.

He said that inefficiency and corruption, creating overhead expenses out of all proportion, were the chief causes of high tax rates, the burden of which invariably falls on the poor toilers. Under the present system, he says, graft and corrupt practices have been absolutely eliminated and an increase in efficiency is what the present administration is striving for.

To illustrate differences in degrees of efficiency he said that the last city government expended more than \$200,000 above the actual available revenue and that the present administration had caused a reduction of \$1,400,000 over last year's expenditures, together with a marked increase in revenue by the application of more efficient methods.

"It has been a common thing," he said, "to regard the city as a great luscious orange. Politicians and taxpayers have all taken advantage of it. Now we are pursuing a policy which means increased efficiency and decreased expenses. Over the first week in June of last year, the present administration has saved the people of Boston, on the Departments of Public Works and Parks and Recreation, \$350,000. This has not decreased the effectiveness of the two departments, as it simply eliminated unnecessary officials and such practices as that whereby by reporting on a Sunday, but not working, a man received pay for that day, just as if he had actually toiled the whole time.

Banks Suffer.

"The funds of the city have been in banks which paid 2 p.c. on active accounts and 2 1/2 p.c. on inactive funds. Upon demand for an increase they refused and the money was withdrawn and placed on deposit among the smaller banks at 3 p.c. This brings to the city an increase of \$50,000 annually.

"Another relic of inefficiency, which the present administration has abolished, was the persistent refusal of former City Governments to take advantage of cash discounts. We recently instituted this policy and now the city is the gainer to the extent of thousands of dollars annually.

"It was discovered that in the district bordered by Washington, Summer, Avon and Chauncy sts. a certain parcel of real estate had escaped taxation for many years, and in many other instances localities where new assessments were desirable have been discovered. The results of these investigations will mean many thousands of dollars in the pockets of the people of Boston.

JUNE 26 - 1914 MAYOR IS GIVEN COOL RECEPTION

CHARLESTOWN CITIZENS APPLAUD BUT LITTLE

Greeted With Silence Along Route of Parade, and Gets No Response to Call for Cheers.

Some 75,000 persons stood along the line of march yesterday to enjoy the Bunker

KENNY MAKES FIGHT ALONE

COMBATS ENTIRE COUNCIL ON \$400,000 LOAN ORDER

OPENLY CRITICISES MAYOR CURLEY ALSO

Opposes Adoption of Second Measure Providing for New Streets This Year in Residential Section—Urges That Matter Is Not a Proper Subject for Loan, but Should Be Taken From Tax Levy—\$300 Annuity for Widow of Inspector Norton.

Making a single-handed fight against the adoption of a second \$400,000 loan order this year for new streets in the residential neighborhoods, which was originally an order from Mayor Curley, Councillor Kenny kept the City Council in spirited argument for more than an hour yesterday before the Council gave its first reading to the order.

Every other member of the Council in turn was compelled to battle with Councillor Kenny before a roll-call was had, and to place himself on record by vote and with extended opinion.

Incidentally for the first time since the last Mayoralty election when they contended against each other for the Mayorship, Councillor Kenny took issue publicly with Mayor Curley, severely criticising the idea that Curley is seeking to have adopted in the matter of securing promises from abutting land owners that they will not ask greater than the assessed value for and taken for street widenings, or shall give land free for street-laying out.

\$300 Annuity for Mrs. Norton.

Besides giving a first reading to the order at the meeting, the Council adopted the \$2,100 loan order for the widening of Washington st. between Warrenton and Pleasant sts., and voted to give \$300 to Col. Roger F. Scamell for the use of Rugby Park last year as a playground. On motion of Councillor Kenny, it was voted to give the widow of Police Inspector Norton an annuity of \$300 so long as she remains unmarried.

Councillor Kenny's arguments against the \$400,000 loan were: That it is not a proper subject for a loan, but that the money should be taken from the tax levy, as has been the case in recent years; that an official in charge of the street laying out department made the statement to the Committee on Finance, when it was investigating the order, that his department can not use more than \$500,000 in any one year for the laying-out of streets, whereas this order would apply \$800,000 to that work this year; and that it is more necessary to develop the radial highways of the city, so as to permit better and easier entrances to the city, than it is to attempt to lay out in one year the streets of the city that should be laid out.

\$500,000 Is Limit.

"We have had positive evidence that \$500,000 is the limit the street laying out department can spend in new streets in a year," said Kenny, "and Mayor Curley

has admitted it. Now, I ask, why should we continue to vote away more money than the city is prepared to spend."

Referring to Mayor Curley's scheme to compel abutting property owners to give the land necessary for street widening at lower than assessed values, Kenny ridiculed it by saying that such a scheme is wholly unnecessary, that the Street Commission can award only fair damages, and the Suffolk co. juries can be trusted, as formerly, to support fair awards, or, as they have done in certain cases, reduce awards where they considered them greater than fair.

Kenny advocated that the \$400,000 be rejected and that the Council adopt again the \$500,000 to make the street widenings planned a year ago under the authority of the so-called Horgan act.

Vote Was 8 to 1.

By a vote of 8 to 1, after practically all the members of the Council had spoken on the matter, the Council voted to adopt the \$400,000 order.

Another spirited debate ensued when Councillor Ballantyne reintroduced a \$500,000 for the eight big street widenings planned last year, as per agreement, he said, with the Mayor, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Finance, to be held there until the Mayor had secured promises from all the abutting property owners on these streets that they will not ask more than assessed values in damages.

Kenny wanted the order given a first reading there and then and the Council became committed to the appropriation before the Mayor negotiated with the abutters. Kenny was supported in this position by Coulthurst, McDonald and Watson but the other five members voted against his proposition.

POOR FUNDS \$5066.69 SHORT FINANCE COMMISSION

ANNOUNCES ITS FINDINGS

FREDERICK L. GILLOOLY INVOLVED IN CHARGES

Bookkeeper in Charitable Department Said to Have Signed Confession and Board Recommends That He Be Removed and Matter Placed in Hands of District Attorney.

The Finance Commission last night, after an examination of the trust funds held by Overseers of the Poor Department for charitable purposes, sent a communication to Mayor Curley in which they charge that Frederick L. Gillooly, the bookkeeper, embezzled \$5066.69. They also announce that Gillooly has confessed his defalcations and urge that he be removed from his position and that the question of the embezzlement be presented to the District Attorney of Suffolk Co.

In a statement to the Mayor they say:—
"The Finance Commission is at present making an examination of the trust funds held by the Overseers of the Poor Department for charitable purposes. Although an accountant has each year made an examination of these trust funds, no defalcation was discovered. The Finance Commi-

sion's examination, however, while not yet completed, has developed the fact that in the real estate portion of the trust funds there is a defalcation of \$5066.69. The period covered by the defalcation is from 1905 to 1914, inclusive.

JUN 30 1914
Opinion Verified.

"The results of the examination of the representative of the Commission were submitted to an accountant and a further examination was made by him which verified the opinion of the Finance Commission that there was a defalcation. The method of taking the money was to substitute checks of one account for cash taken from another account and to make no record of the receipt of the checks.

"It was found in every case where proper credit for certain rentals had not been given that the checks received for these rentals had gone through the National Shawmut Bank, where the general fund belonging to the Overseers of the Poor Department was kept and where it would be an easy matter to substitute a check for cash on hand in the office. The trust fund account was kept in the First National Bank.

Signed Confession.

"Because of the fact that Frederick L. Gillooly, the bookkeeper, appeared to have received the money the Finance Commission examined Mr. Gillooly this morning, and has received from him a signed confession admitting that he embezzled \$5066.69.

"The Commission has retained in its possession the evidence of the embezzlement of this money, but submits herewith a copy of the report of the accountant.

"The Finance Commission recommends that Mr. Gillooly be removed from his position as bookkeeper and that the question of the embezzlement be presented to the District Attorney of Suffolk Co."

JUNE 1914 -
THE EAST BOSTON FIRE.

The damage wrought by the fire in East Boston has been set in the neighborhood of \$100,000. This loss is small, considering what the loss might have been, had conditions for fighting the fire been unfavorable. It is quite within the range of possibility that some day a fire, which starts on the East Boston water front, will not stop until it reaches the mud flats near the Narrow Gauge road. East Boston is full of the wooden buildings allowed by the laws of the city. They are close together and, first and last, the fire is a real fire in that part of the city. It is a regular Chelsea of a place for a fire. But, lest anyone would think that this is too hard on East Boston, it may be admitted that there are a good many other sections of Boston where the spread of a fire might be rapid and horribly expensive in lives and property. There should be an investigation of the charge that the fire in East Boston was the work of a "firebug," but the investigation should not blind the eyes of the citizens of this city to the fundamental fact that the wooden camps of Boston make fires doubly dangerous.

FITZ NOT ASKED TO DINNER FOR RUSSIAN COUNT

Curley Again Snubs Predecessor by Refusing Invitation.

ATTACHE HERE TO
BOOM COMMERCE

Ex-Mayor's Position on
Foreign Trade Board
Is Ignored.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was deliberately snubbed by Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon, when the latter refused to include him among his guests at the dinner given the visiting Russian count, C. J. Medzikhovsky, commercial attache to the Russian embassy, at the Parker House.

Mayor Curley did this although the ex-mayor has been prominent in the entertaining of the Russian guest since his arrival in Boston and despite the fact that the ex-mayor is chairman of the committee on foreign trade of the Chamber of Commerce.

At the dinner Boston's superior harbor facilities and the sympathetic relations that have existed between her people and Russia were the points emphasized in the speeches.

Chairman John N. Cole of the Boston Industrial development board said that his committee was working hard for the development of the city and that a large shoe factory would soon be located here as one concrete result. "It must be remembered, however," he said, "that along with port development must come internal progress, such as improved railroad facilities. The real problem is inside the shore line. For this a rightly directed civic spirit is necessary."

Urges Private Initiative

J. R. Coolidge of the Boston Chamber of Commerce said that the suburbs must also be made ready for the increased industry that is sure to come. "Expenditures of public funds for commercial improvement are good," he said, "but they must go along side of private initiative to accomplish the purpose for which they were intended."

Hugh Bancroft was introduced as "a man who more than any other has worked for the development of the port." He said that we can take care of the increased shipping that may come, for some time. "A very small amount of our trade with Russia is direct, he said. "Hides and skins are, however, coming to us, and agricultural

goods are going to them. It is also a significant fact that at present there is a large number of people returning to that country each year. This of necessity means a greater mutual exchange of goods. Unfortunately it is easier for third class passengers to leave from New York than from Boston. This condition should be wiped out."

In introducing his guest, the mayor said: "So far as Russian trade is concerned, Boston is better situated geographically, and has more available water frontage for the accommodation of shipping than any other port in the country. This city would be an ideal market for all the products that Russia could export. We have no problem of port congestion here."

Praises Boston Harbor

After thanking those present as they drank a toast in his honor, Count Medzikhovsky said: "The reception of the past few days is proof of the good feeling of the people of Boston toward Russia. Your harbor speaks for itself. It needs no praise. While the harbors of most European cities are artificial, costing many millions, which must be taken directly out of the returns from commerce, yours is the most beautiful natural harbor I have yet seen."

"Trade between the United States and Russia must be direct, and not through England and Germany. Lack of knowledge of conditions on both sides has prevented this being brought about previously. Friendly diplomatic relations have already been established and closer commercial ties should soon bind the two lands together more closely."

J. W. Powers, the new president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; P. F. Sullivan, president of the Bay State Street Railway Company, and Joseph H. O'Neill also spoke briefly.

Those present were Daniel J. MacDonald, John J. Attridge, Walter Baily, Walter L. Collins, John A. Coulthurst, James A. Watson, Hugh Bancroft, Joseph A. Conry, John N. Cole, John R. Murphy, Charles L. Carr, J. R. Coolidge, John H. Dunn, P. F. Sullivan, J. E. Brock, A. Shuman, J. W. Powers, John R. McVey and Joseph H. O'Neill.

Tomorrow evening Count Medzikhovsky will be the guest of the Chamber of Commerce at a banquet at the Exchange Club.

Before the monthly meeting of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association last night, Mayor Curley made a strong plea for the retention of the Boston City Council in its present status, declaring that if the Lomasney-Robinson Boston charter bill should be enacted into law as a result of the people of the city of Boston voting favorably on the referendum of the measure, that Hyde Park would find difficulty in securing needed improvements from a larger and more cumbersome council.

He declared that he wanted to see Hyde Park get a square deal on the gas question and that he was ready and willing at any time that the citizens of Ward 26 take the matter up with the Gas and Electric Light Commission to secure a lower rate for gas in Hyde Park. He further said that when the abutters on Hyde Park avenue were willing to accept a fair assessment he was willing to give his aid in the widening of the thoroughfare.

Police, However, Remain on Trail of Man Who Has Bought Influence.

TWO MOVIE MEN TO SEEK LICENSES

Huckins Denies Lumber Firm Has Done Business With City.

It has been so difficult for Mayor Curley to find a citizen public-spirited enough to offer himself as a "goat" in the interests of uncovering graft, that his plan for prosecuting persons who have followed the time honored custom of collecting money from unsuspecting "movie" men and merchants with the promise of making friends for them at City Hall has about fallen through.

At last reports yesterday Inspector Burke was still looking for a man who has bought influence and Mayor Curley was still somewhat warm about the collar. Otherwise the chief executive of the city consoled himself with the thought that his efforts have run to earth a water meter on the premises owned by James T. Fitzgerald, brother of the former mayor, and chief nemesis, but he is sad because he has also found that the property was leased by the former mayor's brother to someone else before the meter was removed.

The word around City Hall is, however, to cheer up. There may be better things next week, for there are two moving picture men coming to get licenses, if possible, and maybe in their anxiety they will be persuaded to say something.

Frank P. Huckins of the R. L. Tidd Company, bridge builders, of 40 Central street, yesterday repudiated much of a statement in which he was quoted as saying that "persistent attempts" had been made to secure a large contribution from him just before election, supposedly for Mayor Curley's campaign fund. He said that a man had called him by telephone a few days before election and told of the advantages that might accrue to one who was highly thought of in City Hall. "but," said Mr. Huckins, "I told this man, whose name is unfamiliar to me, that my firm was doing a legitimate business and had no need of special influence."

"My father, Frank Huckins of the P. S. Huckins Lumber Company, bought the R. L. Tidd Company last fall," said Mr. Huckins, "and we have done no business for the city since then. We have submitted several bids, but have been unsuccessful. We also figured on a few city contracts before election. I did not see the man, who called but once. He tried to see our president, William H. Ellis, Jr., but did not succeed, and my father advised us to have nothing further to do with him in case he called again."

Mr. Huckins denies he is the lumber man whom Mayor Curley has mentioned as having given \$200 to secure the favor of the administration.



HALL & BEACON HILL

NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES



Mayor Curley

starting in to make the City Record real administration and personal or according to the present outlook. week's issue contained an article the construction of a great me-highway from Rouses Point, N. Quebec, which started off with ort history of Mayor Curley's at- while in Congress to have a ain memorial highway from Gettys- to Washington. or Standish Wilcox, after telling winds up with the statement: the greatest opportunities in ory of the American nation to great memorial highway was sacrificed when Mayor Curley's plan was reje- in Congress." This article, howe- carries out the policy of the new itor to make it a bright, newswy paper instead of the dull, prosy thing as provid- in the city charter.

Ex-Rep. John F. McCarthy

of Ward 16 is looming strong as the suc-cessor of Senate Hickey from the South Boston district. A large number of the leaders have declared for him. He will be opposed at the primaries by a number of candidates, according to the present outlook.

Councilman Kenny

astonished the old line politicians and his colleagues in the City Council by his strenuous efforts to defeat the pas-sage of the \$400,000 loan order for the construction of new streets. New streets are the last things in the world that a councilman votes against, but, as Kenny pointed out, the council has already passed \$400,000 for those streets, which is as much as the street depart-ment can spend.

Besides, there is a greater need for the widening of the great radial high-ways, Kenny said, and there was no need in this connection to fear that abutting property owners would mulct the city, as Mayor Curley said. This is the first time that Kenny has taken issue with the mayor.

Mayor Curley

has decided not to sell the Gibson street cleaning yard, after announcing his de-cision to do so a few days ago. His reason is that the contract system will probably be abolished in Dorchester and it will then be necessary for the city to have a yard.

Commissioner Rourke

has received the approval of the mayor to the resurfacing with tar macadam to Blue Hill avenue between Harvard and Canterbury streets. The estimated cost, \$200.

MAYOR CURLEY is receiving great praise from the people of Dorchester for his clever work in diverting the United States army officers from their intention to take Franklin Field for a camping ground. The loss of the play-ground facilities and the presence of an armed camp in sight of thousands of homes would have been a terrible blow to Dorchester.

But while the mayor is receiving praise it ought to be said that the army officers only took one glance at the field and straightway discarded it as a possibility.

Maj. Higginson's

appearance at the State House yester-day to talk over the railroad situation with Governor Walsh set a lot of tongues wagging in the legislative cor-ridors and stimulated the interest of several members of both Senate and House, it is said, in the railroad prob-lem.

Although the major may not realize it, any real banker who shows up at the State House nowadays is bound to at-tract more than usual attention and comment.

"It looks like a real fight now," re-marked one member, "and I guess we'll get at the inside of this railroad mess in pretty quick order."

Governor Walsh

yesterday received a number of repre-sentatives of automobile companies in protest against the signing of the bill to provide a graded registration fee for motor trucks. The bill went through both branches of the Legislature, al-though some opposition developed in each branch, and is now awaiting the governor's approval or disapproval.

Frank D. Kemp of the State Highway Commission was also at yesterday's conference to place the views of the commission in favor of the bill before his excellency. The governor has taken the matter under advisement and will look into the advisability of including horse-drawn vehicles within the pro-visions of the measure. A question of the constitutionality is to be investi-gated by the governor before final ac-tion is taken.

C. J. Medjikhovsky,

Russian fiscal agent, was so impressed with the cordial reception given him during his visit to Boston the past week that he must have dwelt on it at length in his conversation with the Russian Ambassador Bakhmeteff, who yesterday forwarded to Governor Walsh the fol-lowing note of appreciation on behalf of the fiscal agent:

"I am deeply gratified by the most courteous and flattering reception which was given by all the authorities and or-ganizations of the city of Boston to the commercial attache of the imperial em-bassy, and beg you to accept, on your behalf, as well as on that of all those who took such a kind part in it, the expression of my sincere thanks for this friendly manifestation of sympathy and good will."

Representative Haines,

In his argument for the passage of the bill to have the State guarantee the bonds of the Moody Boynton bicycle railway, had to submit to several inter-ruptions yesterday. At one stage of his address no less than three members were on their feet attempting to inter-rogate the Medford man, and it hap-pened that the three comprised the Newton delegation in the House—Rep-resentatives White, Bothfeld and Ellis.

Ellis is House chairman of the com-mittee on railroads, which originally re-ported against the Boynton bill. White is chairman of the Hour ways and means, which also reported against it. Bothfeld is the ranking man on the committee on rules, and as such is the floor representative of the Speaker. To win out against such a combination of leaders in the lower branch was an achievement for the aged inventor of the single-rail system.

WILLIAM F. KEARNS, Mayor Cur-ley's appointee to the Schoolhouse Com-mission, will know his fate at the hands of the Civil Service Commission on Tuesday when the last meeting of the commission, at which his name can be considered, will be held.

The result is awaited with great in-terest in political circles because if Kearns is rejected he will be the first of Curley's appointees to be thrown down and at the same time numerous stories in circulation with regard to the commission will be stopped.

\$500 "HOLD-UP" A MISUNDERSTANDING

Mayor Curley, However, Refuses Theater License in Roxbury.

The "hold-up" of Marks Harris, a pe-titioner before Mayor Curley for a license for a moving picture theater at Humboldt avenue and Townsend street, Roxbury, for \$500 for special considera-tion at City Hall in the matter of grant-ing a license, turned out to be the re-sult of a misunderstanding by Harris of the agreement with his architect, Max Kalman of the Carney Building.

Harris explained the affair in answer to questions by Mayor Curley at the public hearing yesterday on the grant-ing of the license in the old aldermanic chamber at City Hall. So great was the opposition to it that Curley refused to give the license.

According to Harris and his lawyer, Harry Pakulski, the \$500 was the set fee for the plans and exhibition of the plans to the licensing authorities at City Hall.

Mayor Curley at first was not satis-fied with the explanation, and ques-tioned Harris further about the state-ments made in the newspapers in re-gard to his being approached. Harris shook his head, and then the mayor asked him if what he said to Samuel Birofski in regard to it was true, but the answer was unintelligible. The lawyer for Harris then explained the statements as the result of a misunder-standing. However, before Harris was through he said that the architect had asked him how much he would pay for the license. Harris said he replied by telling him that he would have nothing more to do with him. This was ex-plaind as a misinterpretation of the architect's intention, which was to charge an extra fee for exhibiting and explaining the plans in the course of a request for a license.

The petition of Jerome Pettiti for a license for a moving picture theater at 332 Hanover street was taken under advisement. A great deal of opposi-tion developed from Fr. Powers of St Stephen's Church, Capt. Kimball of Police Station 1, Sergt. O'Donnell and Principal McGrath of the Eliot School. They pointed out that there were plen-ty of theaters on Tremont Row, and that there was no need of one in the North End at this location.

Pettiti, on the other hand, produce several residents of the dis-trict who stated the establishmen- of the

These Men Elected as Democrats

AMERICAN - JUNE - 24 - 1914

Have Betrayed Their Party



MICHAEL B. KENNEY.



JOHN J. REILLY.



WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN.

These are the Curley Representatives from Ward 17 who deliberately violated their party platform and the recommendations of Governor Walsh and deserted their Democratic colleagues in the Legislature by voting against the bill for a Constitutional Amendment. It was a Constitutional Convention that the Governor and the Democratic party hoped at one time to make those necessary changes in our State Constitution which will make it accord with the spirit and the conditions of the day.

Read what the Governor said in his inaugural.

IT HAS BEEN MORE THAN A HALF A CENTURY SINCE THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS HAVE CONSIDERED THEIR CONSTITUTION AS A WHOLE FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING IT AND MAKING IT CONSISTENT WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THE DAY. THE STRONG PUBLIC DEMAND FOR CERTAIN CHANGES IN OUR CONSTITUTION COMPELS THE LEGISLATURE, YEAR AFTER YEAR, TO CONSIDER THE SAME PROPOSALS FOR ITS AMENDMENT. THE TIME OF COMMITTEES AND OF THE LEGISLATURE ITSELF IS CONSUMED, THE LENGTH OF THE SESSION IS EXTENDED, AND THE NORMAL BUSINESS OF LEGISLATION IS EMBARRASSED BY THESE CONSTANTLY RECURRING DEMANDS. THE FAILURE OF THE LEGISLATURE TO ACT ON THEM ONLY INCITES THEIR ADVOCATES TO MORE VIGOROUS INSISTENCE, AND TENDS TO FOMENT DISTRUST OF OUR REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT AMONG A LARGE BODY OF INTELLIGENT, PATRIOTIC CITIZENS.

Therefore, I recommend that the Legislature cause to be assembled with the consent of the electorate a body of citizens who shall be selected without party designation, to formulate amendments to our Constitution, which, submitted to the voters of the State, will tend to settle otherwise irrepressible controversies, and will make our Constitution conform more nearly to the needs and to the public opinion of the day.

William P. O'Brien, another one of Mr. Curley's playthings, misrepresented Ward 17 in the House last year and was president of the Tammany Club. He also violated the Democratic platform, deserted his colleagues and defied the Democratic Governor by voting to surrender to the New Haven Railroad the trolleys in more than half the State.

HOW LONG DOES WARD 17 PROPOSE TO BE MISREPRESENTED BY CURLEY TOOLS?

Are there no real Democrats in the ward? Are the citizens of Ward 17 all content that their representatives shall represent Mr. Curley's interests and not THEIR interests?

JUNE - 24 - 1914

Curley Has Raised Expenses \$360,230

City departments under Mayor Curley have spent up to July 1 of this year \$360,230.19 more than they did under Mayor Fitzgerald for the same period last year. The total departmental expenditures under Mayor Curley amount to \$10,936,882.21, whereas the Fitzgerald expenditures amounted to \$10,576,652.02.

ADVERTISER - JUNE 24-1914

PLAN TO FIGHT COUNCIL BILL

**BOSTON CHARTER ASS'N
PERFECTS ORGANIZATION**

COMMITTEE OF 3000

CITIZENS IS FORMED

JUN 24-1914

**Opposition to Lomasney Bill for
Enlargement of Body on Refer-
endum Next Fall to Wage Battle
in Every Ward of City in Effort
to Defeat Measure.**

A meeting of an executive committee appointed by the Boston Charter Association to make plans and perfect an organization to oppose the Lomasney bill for the enlargement of the Council on referendum at the next state election was held yesterday afternoon.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Dr. Morton Prince, chairman of the Boston Charter Association, issued the following statement outlining the plans which are in preparation for the campaign against the acceptance of the act changing the membership of the City Council:

Committee of 3000.

"We have a nucleus of a committee of nearly 3000 citizens of Boston to start with. We are planning an organization to conduct a fight in every ward in the city of Boston against the acceptance of the act changing the membership of the City Council from nine members elected at large to 17 members elected by districts.

"This committee will be made up in the first instance from the citizens who registered their protest to Gov. Walsh against the signing of the Lomasney bill which provides for the change in the charter. The size of the committee and its character, representing as it does the large and varied business interests in Boston and made up of men in all walks of life, is indicative of the great earnestness that is already in evidence against any change in the charter. The definite make-up of the organization which is to fight for the preservation of the present charter will be announced later.

"We plan to demonstrate to the voters of Boston that under the present system every section of the city has had a fair share of the tax levy expended upon it for improvements, and that log-rolling on appropriations is a thing of the past.

Seek Return to Old System.

"It will be the purpose of the campaign committee to show the citizens of Boston that the attempt which is to be made to change the membership of the Council is only preliminary to an effort to nullify the charter and return to the old system. It was stated on the floor of the House during the debate on the charter, and not denied by Mr. Lomasney, that the next step would be to revise the charter so as to provide for a return to party designations on the municipal ballot. It is, therefore, of vital importance at this time to check the raid headed by politicians who are chafing under the restraint which the charter imposes in disturbing their plans for restoring old conditions at City Hall.

"The vote-swapping, log-rolling and other methods which were used in getting this bill through the Legislature this year, thus foisting another charter referendum upon the citizens of Boston, constitute a

most serious abuse of representative government.

"The House of Representatives abused its power by foisting a charter referendum upon Boston in a way which should arouse the indignation of every citizen who believes in the present form of municipal government and the right of home rule for Boston. The Legislature, although it should have known that the referendum attached to the bill was a mere political subterfuge, and although it should have known that the present provisions were adopted on decisive vote only five years ago, unjustly tampered with the city's affairs and thrust Boston into the turmoil of another referendum campaign contrary to the principles of home rule.

Present Conditions Satisfy.

"I am satisfied from the many offers of co-operation which we are receiving from all parts of Boston that the great majority of the voters are satisfied with the greatly improved conditions which the present City Council elected at large has brought about and will 'Vote No' on the referendum on the Lomasney charter bill, which attempts to restore district representation and its attendant evils.

"It now remains for the citizens of Boston to wake up. They can no longer remain apathetic and trust to luck. They must make up their minds whether or not they want to go back to the old system of government from which we were rescued five years ago. If they do not want to go backwards they must do their part to maintain the charter in the interests of every section of the city and of every class of the community."

AWAKE TO THE DANGER.

It is a reassuring sign that the officials of the Department of Public Works, in a city, are awakening to the real and very serious menace of gasoline in the pipes under the city streets. In a few days, it is hoped, the State officials of a number of big Massachusetts cities, as well, will be able to report more definitely on a danger which all know to exist, and which most of them hope eventually to prevent.

There certainly can be no compromise in this matter. The State cannot afford to risk the safety of such a tremendously expensive undertaking as the great Metropolitan sewer system, to the fortunes of chance. An explosion anywhere in that great drainage system would entail very grave trouble and involve a very large expense to the whole district, undoubtedly. The Metropolitan Commission probably take it for granted that public sentiment, throughout the district, will support them in very radical action, if no other will suffice, to protect the district as a whole from the inefficiency, or the carelessness, or the stupidity of the officials of any one city or town in the Metropolitan district.

A householder of Greater Boston, on the annual May clean-up, was asked by his wife, "What shall I do with this big bottle of gasoline? Shall I empty it down the waste pipe?" To which the citizen replied: "Certainly not. Do you realize how dangerous it might be, if everybody poured gasoline into the sewers?" This brought forth the spirited comment: "Well, I won't; but I'll bet that dozens of others are doing it, today." The comment was probably true. Nobody deliberately intends to add to the menace of a big city; but carelessness, or recklessness, or ignorance may be just as dangerous, sometimes, as deliberate malice. In this campaign for public safety, there must be some aggressive education of the general public as to the existing dangers and perhaps some sharp discipline, too, if the menace is to be ended.

JUNE-1914.

City Hall Notes

Though the expenses in those departments which are under the Mayor's control on June 1 were about \$150,000 greater than for the same period of last year, the cause of this lay in few departments that were formerly manipulated wholly by the Mayor's office, and the Mayor has an almost perfect alibi in every case.

In the comparative table showing expenditures for five years past to June 1, as compiled by the City Auditor, the first department to show an increase is the Building Department. A large number of inspectors demanded by public opinion on account of the many apartment house fires and building collapses is the cause.

Then comes the Consumptives' Hospital Department, where the opening of a new building within the year has increased the maintenance cost. In the Fire Department, the increase in salaries allowed by former Mayor Fitzgerald is the cause of the department increase, though Mayor Curley took away the increase given to the higher officials.

The Health Department is still ahead of last year's figures, because Mayor Curley did not make as many reductions as former Mayor Fitzgerald made increases during the closing months of his administration.

The Hospital Department shows a \$7000 increase, but the trustees take the blame and call it the increased cost of living. The Children's Institutions Department and the Soldiers' Relief Department have similar reasons for their increases. The Public Buildings Department is \$2000 ahead, which is mostly accounted for by the new City Hall Annex, and the Treasury Department expenses were greater during the early period of this year because of the Fitzgerald increases in salary there that have since been taken away.

The Public Works Department shows the biggest portion of the total increase, \$64,000, which Commr. Bourke charges up to the snow storms of February.

In practically every other department the figures are now showing a downward tendency, but it is still unlikely that the grand totals will be less than last year.

The Mayor's office expenses are slightly larger than last year, but this is due to the fact that the cost of a new automobile is included in the expenses to date.

Rep. Hanrahan of ward 2 is the first in the field with an announcement of his candidacy for the City Council in the event of the signing by the Governor and the acceptance by the people of the bill increasing the number of City Councillors to 17 and providing for the election by districts. Hanrahan will probably meet his old political rival, T. J. Giblin, in the battle for the place.

JUNE 1914

We do not think that Governor Walsh has strengthened himself by his action in signing the bill to increase the size of the City Council. Whether the bill was good or bad—and we consider it decidedly open to criticism—the Governor should not have aided in foisting upon the people of Boston a bill which contains no fair referendum. In this matter, knowing that the people of Boston voted for the present form of city government, the Governor has helped the worst politicians of Boston in "putting over" on the people a measure which robs them of the right of home rule. It may be possible, even under the referendum offered, to defeat the bill. We hope and expect that the bill will be killed on the referendum. But the politicians have rigged up a scheme to make it difficult for the people to express their will, and it is a severe disappointment to the best friends and well wishers of the Governor, that he has now definitely and decisively thrown his lot with that crowd.



CITY HALL & BEACON HILL

NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES



Matthew Cummings, member of the Sinking Fund Commission, is about to launch his candidacy for the Senate in the district now represented by Francis J. Horgan, the old Ward Eighter. This means all sorts of complications in that district, but there is one assured fact, Cummings will have the unanimous support of the horseshoers of the district.

JUN 24 1914 Mayor Curley

yesterday signed the contract for the building of the stairways, retaining walls and walks of the Rutherford avenue playground in Charlestown. As he signed it, however, the mayor shook his head regretfully for he believes the city has a lemon in this playground. The contract went to John McCourt at a price of \$477.

Moorfield Storey,

representing the estate of William B. Rice, has accepted and the mayor yesterday approved the granting of \$24,000 to him as damages to the property caused by the widening of Pleasant street. This is a result of the work of Assistant Corporation Counsel George Flynn, who brought about a verdict of \$17,000 in the case of William Miller, who refused to accept the award of the Street Commission of \$25,000 and insisted on bringing the case to the courts.

Unfortunately for Miller he was up against Flynn, who did something that has never been accomplished by any city lawyer before, namely, secure a verdict granting a smaller award than the street commissioners cared to allow.

Henry Healey

has been appointed farmer at the Consumptives' Hospital grounds by the trustees at a salary of \$45 a month. Dr. Kelly, the assistant surgeon at the hospital, will be there to help him out on the scientific end of the farming if it ever becomes necessary.

Councilman Woods

has another idea that would have meant a great help to the parties interested in the preservation of the present city charter. Woods says that Governor Walsh should have been urged to veto the Lomasney bill, enlarging the City Council, on the ground that the present City Council was empowered to redistrict the wards of the city and therefore the bill should not have been passed until this matter was settled.

This argument would have had a great effect because the redistricting may cause an entire new bill next year.

John Grady,

the fire commissioner, has asked permission to sell some old bells formerly connected with the fire alarm system. They weigh 16,000 pounds and represent a lot of junk.

The editor of the City Record will probably call the attention of Boston merchants to this fact, especially the attention of a prominent administration bury junkmen.

"Bob" Washburn

rose to a point of order. The Speaker had previously ruled that it was not proper for members to remove their coats during the session of the House.

"In view of the ruling of the chair regarding the removal of coats," said Washburn, "my point of order is that the sockless statesman from Ware should be obliged to put on his stockings."

"Authorities being silent on the subject, the chair has no means of deciding the point of order and refuses to rule," said Speaker Cushing.

Governor Walsh

got away from the heat of the State House early yesterday afternoon and accompanied by Secretary of State Donahue, started at 4.30 on an automobile trip to Springfield, where he addressed the national convention of the societies of St. Jean de Baptiste last night.

The governor himself was anxious to get away from the trip, as he had a large number of matters of importance which needed his attention, but inasmuch as he had made the engagement several weeks ahead, he felt obliged to keep his promise to attend the convention of French-Canadians. Governor Pothier of Rhode Island was also one of the speakers at the gathering.

George Schofield's

acceptance of the position of clerk of courts in Ipswich was a surprise to a good many who have followed Schofield's career as a member of both House and Senate. In view of the hard work he did for several years on Beacon Hill, fighting for the cause of Democracy, it was expected that something really remunerative would be given to the veteran.

Schofield himself was willing to take the clerkship, however, and it is not understood that his acceptance of the place will preclude consideration of his name when some of the real plums are being distributed.

Representative Murphy

of Charlestown, who is a staunch supporter of Senator James H. Brennan, believes his candidate will clean up the Charlestown section in the coming congressional fight. Murphy says he has the word of Mayor Curley that his honor will assist the Brennan cause physically, politically, morally and financially.

Representative Tague has already made his announcement for the congressional nomination, and he does not appear to be greatly disturbed by Murphy's declaration of what he believes he and Mayor Curley can do for the Brennan candidacy.

Senator Doyle,

chairman of the committee on cities, did quick work on the Lomasney bill to allow Boston to pay Inspector Norton's widow \$100 a month. The Senate suspended the rules at the opening of yesterday's session to admit the bill and, before the hour of adjournment, Doyle had gathered his cities committee together and brought back into the Senate a unanimous committee report in favor of the bill.

Mayor Curley Finds Laws Prohibit Station at Charlesbank.

Once again Mayor Curley and Commissioner Rourke have been forced to pick up their pumping station for the high pressure service and wander all over the map looking for a place to build it.

Yesterday, just as work was getting under way to put the station on the Charlesbank playground, along came Corporation Counsel Sullivan with the doleful news that existing statutes forbade the erection of a building on the Charlesbank.

The mayor was staggered, and said: "We must move or repeal the statutes." To repeal the statutes one must go to the Legislature. In the Legislature is one Martin Lomasney of Ward 8 wielding the balance of power. "I guess we'll move," sighed the mayor.

So Rourke and the mayor are moving, but they do not know where to. The Planning Commission thought to come to their rescue with a proposition to build a recreation island in the Charles river and place the station there. It sounded good, but there were drawbacks, such as building the island.

Somebody whispered the esplanade, but the mayor only smiled wearily and murmured something about the abutments having this place tied up tight against any such structure.

At a late hour last night the mayor and Rourke had retired under the West Boston bridge and were preparing to dig the foundations of the station there. In the meanwhile, however, they are open to suggestions as to places where such a station can go.

The women of the West End and the Women's Municipal League, all of whom the mayor had summarily turned down in their petition against the establishment of the station at that point on the Charlesbank playstead, were rejoicing last night and laughing at the mayor, who had the tables turned on him so suddenly.

Mayor Refuses License to New Establishment on Norfolk Street.

Mayor Curley put his foot down hard yesterday on bungalow dancing by refusing to grant a license to Thomas Meighan, Jr., proprietor of the new bungalow "Ledgeview" at 630 Norfolk street, to run dancing parties.

About thirty remonstrants appeared against the granting of the license, but they were not obliged to say a word. The mayor started right in by announcing that he would not grant a license under any conditions. Meighan then asked if the mayor would revoke the licenses of the four other bungalows now operating in Boston. The mayor replied that he would be responsible only for his own acts and as these licenses had been granted by his predecessor he would not interfere unless it was proven that they were not conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations.

**Mayor Curley**

will make an attempt to settle the points of difference between the City Council and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company over the ten-year contract for the lighting of the city streets, at a special conference to be held in his office on Friday.

The mayor will have a hard job on his hands since the council has gone on record in favor of an arbitration clause which the Edison Company has said it would not accept.

John J. Hoar JUN 24 1914

of Ward 24, ex-representative, is a candidate for the Senate. His activities as president of the South Dorchester Improvement Association are bringing him into favor especially with the people who use Teaneau Beach.

At the same time the rest of the officials of this live wire improvement association are preparing to enter the field of politics. Patrick Brophy is a candidate for the House and "Charlie" Harding, ex-councilman, intends to try for the new enlarged City Council, provided the Lomasney bill is accepted by the voters.

William H. Woods

of Brighton certainly had a great idea when he declared that Boston should not sell the land it owns, but should lease it to manufacturing concerns desiring a location in this city.

Mayor Curley has adopted this idea now and is quite enthusiastic over it. The mayor does not credit it to Woods, but the genial councilman will not accuse him of plagiarism.

Salem D. Charles

and his fellow members on the Board of Street Commissioners will meet the members of the Transit Commission today to confer on the proposed widening of Boylston street to 120 feet along the Public Garden. No opposition has been made to this except on the part of the planning board, and there does not seem to be any likelihood of any more.

Commissioner Rourke gets quite peeved every time he thinks of his plan to put the pumping station on the Common and the reception it got in comparison with this scheme of the street commissioners.

Francis L. Daly JUN 24 1914

partner of Mayor Curley in the plumbing business, and his treasurer in the campaign, is the busiest man in the city these days in his capacity as chief listener to complaints and requests for jobs. A prominent Ward 9 politician has dubbed him the "Warwick of the Curley administration."

President McDonald

of the City Council yesterday insured plenty of work for the printing department by securing the passage of an order providing for the printing of 1000 copies of the contract between the city and the Consolidated Gas Company. There has been quite a demand from the public for a peek at this celebrated contract.

Councilman Ballantyne

was speaking in the City Council last Monday and unfortunately made a statement about serving a number of terms in the City Council, unfortunately, because "Jerry" Watson was there to pick him up and shout, "And you're serving your last term now."

Representative Catheron

of Beverly made a strong speech in favor of the contributory pension measure recommended by the special commission on pensions, but the House was set against it from the start. In fact, even before the committee on social welfare, of which Catheron is House chairman, had decided what it proposed to do with the pension proposition, the ways and means committee was letting it be known that their report would be against the measure.

Then the Boston city officials who were on the retired list, as well as those of the State, who felt that their pensions would be jeopardized, were out against the bill and they formed a pretty forcible lobby against Catheron and his committee.

Representative Phelan

of Boston took a good hand in the killing of the pension proposition. In his speech against the measure yesterday he voiced the opposition of the joint council of City Employees' Unions, of which he is president, and even before the bill came up for consideration he had been doing plenty of quiet work among the members of the House in an effort to kill the whole proposition.

Representative Ellis

of Newton, while he can claim a good share of the credit for bringing order out of chaos on the railroad situation, is being panned pretty thoroughly by some of his Republican colleagues in the House because Ellis referred to Senator Weeks as his authority for the statement that the federal Department of Justice will force suit against the New Haven if that road does not carry out its agreement with the national government.

The criticism is made that Weeks, as the head of the Republican party in the State, should not have been brought into the controversy in any way when would do to the credit of the Democratic governor.

Ellis is not disturbed over the criticisms, however. He does not lay claim to being a politician and no one will deny that he refuses to even consider the politics in his own plans for legislation regarding important and vital matters. He was one of the first to see, however, the political danger which lurked in the action of the Republicans on the railroad committee who voted to report the Coolidge-McLane order.

Speaker Cushing JUN 24 1914

believes now there is no question that the Legislature can complete its work and be prorogued by July 3 at the latest. The Speaker is of the opinion that if the House would settle down to business and cut out its habit of wasting time discussing matters upon which the members' opinions have been definitely formed, prorogation could be reached at an even earlier date.

There has been a suggestion that the House should hold evening sessions during the remainder of the year, but that will probably not be necessary.

Representative Lawler JUN 24 1914

of Dorchester is out for the senatorial nomination in the district which comprises Wards 23 and 24. The district is now represented by Senator Horgan, who is said to have ambitions to contest with Congressman Peters for the seat in Congress.

JUNE-23-1914

COUNCIL PASSES \$400,000 ORDER FOR STREETS

Strong Opposition of Councilman Kenny Is of No Avail

Despite the opposition of Councilman Kenny, the City Council yesterday passed the loan order of \$400,000 for the construction of new streets which Mayor Curley has been advocating. This makes a total of \$800,000 voted this year for new streets by the council, although the street laying out department has publicly acknowledged that it cannot spend more than one-half million in any one year.

Councilman Kenny was outvoted 8 to 1. It was Kenny's contention that the first \$400,000 was entirely sufficient for the year, and that if any more money was to be appropriated it ought to be the \$500,000 loan order for the widening of great radial highways, which had been vetoed three times by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and once by Mayor Curley. He pointed out to the council that if so much money was needed for the laying out of private ways it was within the power of the council to have appropriated the money itself within the past three years.

After the passage of the \$400,000 loan, Councilman Ballantyne introduced an order for \$500,000 for radial highways. It was laid on the table in accordance with the agreement entered into with Mayor Curley whereby the order lies over until the mayor has opportunity to obtain the consent of the abutting property owners on the streets to be widened to accept the assessed value only for the land damaged by the construction of the streets. Councilman Coulthurst then secured the passage of an order calling upon the corporation counsel to submit an opinion to the City Council on the legality of the form in which the order is drawn. The streets to be widened are named in the order, but, according to Coulthurst, are not definitely designated.

The City Council settled a very perplexing question yesterday by voting to pay to Roger Scannell, one-time proprietor of a goat of international fame, the sum of \$300 for the use of his Derby Park as a playground last summer. There is no record of an agreement to pay Scannell, but the land was used for that purpose. The council decided that there was a moral obligation and voted in favor of Scannell.

For the second time this year, the council voted to pass a loan order of \$42,100 for the widening of Washington street between Pleasant and Warrenton streets. Mayor Curley has vetoed it but the council is putting it up for a vote.

RECORD - JUNE - 27 - 1914

Curley Fails as Peacemaker; Keliher Out for Congress

JUN 27 1914

The story has just leaked out in political circles that Mayor Curley as a peacemaker between City Clerk James Donovan and former Congressman John A. Keliher was a signal failure. The story is the sensation of the day in Boston politics.

After repeatedly battling against the faction of the democracy that James Donovan leads year after year for a decade, and participating in the use of words and methods in the South End Roxbury Senatorial district battles of the last few years, such as were never before heard of in Boston politics, Mayor Curley recently went to the extent of going to the bedside of the city clerk when he was ill at home, to effect a reconciliation for Keliher. City Clerk Donovan refused point blank to discuss the matter with him.

Donovan and Keliher, who for years were able to give serious battle to Martin Lonsaney and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, have the political supremacy of Boston, have broken as completely as any combination of leaders in Boston ever broke, and Mayor Curley has taken Donovan's place in an alliance with Keliher.

It has been known for some time that Keliher and the Mayor were patching up their differences, but it was not generally known that Keliher and Donovan had separated. Their separation was caused directly by Keliher's refusal to support Thomas J. Kenny for Mayor when City Clerk Donovan was trying to swing their faction to Kenny, and Keliher's subsequent support of Curley for Mayor. This particularly pained Donovan, because the city clerk feels keenly the things that were said of him by the present Mayor when Curley was trying to control the senatorial district of which they were both parts.



JAMES DONOVAN.

Keliher is now a full-fledged candidate for Congress to succeed Congressman Murray, and he has secured a pledge of Curley's support in the contest. He wanted Donovan's also, so as to present a solid front against the Lonsaney-Fitzgerald combination's candidate.

Roars of laughter greeted the reading, in the executive committee meeting, of the Council, of the first petition for a license for a sausage manufacturer under the new act of the Legislature.

Councillor Watson shouted: "That's a skin game!" and there was another roar.

Councilman Kenney was present at the meeting after all, having cancelled his sailing for Europe. He will go next week, and be gone till September.

Mayor Curley has authorized Vice-Pres. W. F. Kenney of the Public Library Trustees to visit Newark and New York city to obtain information relative to a down-town branch of the Public Library for business men, and on the latter's return will probably establish such branch in the aldermanic chamber.

Pres. J. E. Gaffney of the Boston National League has sent to Mrs. Curley a new \$100 bill for the Salem fire sufferers, and this contribution thus heads the list as the largest amount paid for one of her tags.

The Mayor has been invited to kick off the ball at the soccer match Saturday on the Sullivan sq. playground for the benefit of the Salem sufferers between the Massachusetts and New Hampshire teams, but has designated Pres. McDonald of the Council to do the kicking.

The Mayor has received a letter of appreciation and thanks from State Commissioner of Weights and Measures Thurel Hansen for the energetic action of Scales Wooley in seizing several hundred drug gists' scales.

According to announcement made yesterday by City Collector Curley, taxes and other assessments on 1200 Boston estates for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 must be paid by Aug. 1 or they will be advertised for sale. He also said that the unpaid property charges range from 40 cents to \$400. The sale will be held one month following the first advertisement. The collector has no option in this matter under the law. Each estate must be sold, even if the unpaid assessment is only for 2 cents for spraying a shade tree.

JULY - 2 - 1914

GILLOOLY FORMALLY DISCHARGED FROM POOR DEPARTMENT

At a meeting of the Overseers of the Poor yesterday afternoon, Frederick L. Gillooly, bookkeeper, was formally dismissed as the result of the discovery by the Finance Commission of the shortage in his accounts, and Mrs. Foster, his assistant, was chosen in his place.

Gillooly was present at a meeting and sent no communications as to whether or not he will make restitution. Unless he does make restitution Mayor Curley will ask Dist. Atty. Pelletier to prosecute him. It is understood.

The reason for Gillooly's alleged embezzlement is believed to be in his great love for books. A man of excellent habits, with his family grown up and working, and with no complicated financial troubles, it was at first surprising that he should be in need of the \$5000. His salary is \$1800 and he has been in the department for 10 years. Though at home last night, he refused to explain the accusation or comment on the action of the executive committee of the board which acted on his case yesterday.

JULY - 15 - 1914

The cost of Boston's city government is greater, per capita, than that of any other city in the United States. Its expenses for police and fire protection, and for education, are greater than those of any other city in its class. The government report is made on the basis of figures for 1912, but the review of Mayor Curley's first half year shows an increase of a quarter of a million dollars over the same period last year. This does not leave the past or the present city administration anything to crow over.

JULY - 16 - 1914

Curley Scores Foss' Lack of Public Spirit

Mayor Curley has his opinion of ex-Gov. Eugene Noble Foss, and the opinion is not complimentary.

The Mayor sent for the ex-Governor and asked him if he did not think it his duty, as a leading citizen of the commonwealth, to donate to the city the land in front of the Forsyth Dental Infirmary on the Fenway, assessed for \$92,000.

Ex-Gov. Foss reply was to give the city a 30-day option on the land for \$167,000.

The Mayor's counterstroke is to recommend to the street commissioners that they take the land by eminent domain.

While an appropriation of \$125,000 is likely to cover the maximum, the Mayor says it is not impossible that in the end the ex-Governor will receive less than \$100,000.

Mayor Curley expresses indignation at the attitude taken by ex-Gov. Foss, and says it is a poor incentive to deeds of charity for the welfare of the city, when so prominent and so wealthy a citizen refuses to do his part.

"The Forsyth brothers," said the Mayor, "by the gift of millions, have provided that the teeth of the children of the city shall be cared for in perpetuity."

JULY - 14 - 1914

CITY GETS THE ROBINSON PROPERTY

Mayor Curley has just brought about an agreement with the Robinson heirs, by which the dangerous joint of land at Fields Corner between Dorchester ave. and Adams st. is to be bought by the city and thrown into the square, making it possible for the fire apparatus to make nearly a straight line, on leaving the house, instead of going away around the two sides of the property.

The price agreed on is \$500. Mrs. Robinson has long held out for \$6500, as the rent of the store brings her in \$300 a year, or 5 p.c. She now accepts about \$2.25 a sq. ft., as the piece contains 1663 sq. ft.

There have been numerous petitions, from time to time, that the city take the land, but speculators in the past have secured options and jacked up the price to \$9000 or \$10,000. This time Mayor Curley insisted on doing business directly with the owners.

Boston Is a Good Place to Live in Because:

JUN 28 1914

- It has an excellent climate.
- It has a fine water supply, excellent sewerage system and low death rate.
- It has splendid rapid transit facilities (surface, elevated and tunnel).
- It has excellent public schools and is the seat of many famous educational institutions.
- Its famous public library has more than half a million volumes.
- Its Museum of Fine Arts is the largest in America with the single exception of the Metropolitan Museum in New York.
- It has fine church edifices of every leading denomination.
- It has the finest suburbs of any city in the United States.
- Its street railway system, covering the metropolitan district, is the finest in the country. The free transfer system makes possible a twenty-mile ride through delightful country for five cents.
- It has magnificent beaches on its outskirts, some of which are reached by a five-cent fare.
- It has unexcelled facilities for steamboat and yachting excursions, boating, salt water bathing and canoeing.
- It has an excellent zoo, an aquarium and an aviary, all free to the public.
- It has the finest park system in the world.
- It has fine hotels, theatres, public playgrounds and hospitals.

PER CAPITA WEALTH OF BOSTON COMPAKED WITH THAT OF OTHER CITIES

BOSTON	\$2,159.82
New York	\$1,844.95
Pittsburgh	1,292.02
Baltimore	1,116.97
Philadelphia	\$844.81
St. Louis	822.20
Chicago	381.20

Issued by the

PILGRIM PUBLICITY ASSOCIATION
44 Bromfield Street Boston, U. S. A.

CALL GILLOOLY POOR VICTIM OF DE LUXE AGENTS

In order to satisfy a longing for rare volumes of literature, Frederick L. Gillooly fell a victim to de luxe book sharpeners and was tempted to take money from the Overseers of the Poor department. This is the explanation which Gillooly gave attorney John P. Leahy, when the latter visited him at his bedside.

Gillooly is prostrated. Since the day he was called before the Finance Commission, he has been confined to his home. He has been growing steadily worse and for the past week

has been ill. While at the Gillooly home, No. 14 Adelaide street, West Roxbury, Attorney Leahy examined the volumes which had been purchased. Today he said:

"I don't think much can be realized on them. However, restitution will be made. Unknown to him, his friends, who have always known him to be a man of clean habits with many fine qualities, resolved to help him in his difficulty.

"If it becomes necessary to arrest him, two men are prepared to act as his bondsmen. He was a man with a fondness for literature and art. He fell an easy victim to the de luxe agents. While his means were sufficient to support his family, he did not earn enough to buy the rare and costly volumes which enticed him. This led him to be tempted and it proved too strong a temptation. It is nothing which cannot be remedied."

At the meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, in the Charities Building yesterday, Gillooly was summarily discharged. The reason given was his confession of guilt to the Finance Commission in having embezzled \$5,000 of the department's funds.

Curley in a statement says that, if Gillooly desires to escape arrest and criminal prosecution, he must make full restitution. If Gillooly could arrange with the Overseers to return the money, Mayor Curley would not advise further action. If not, he would submit the Finance Commission's report to the District Attorney.

JUNE - 21 - 1914

NILAND PRODS THE MAYOR ON TOLLS

Writes Second Letter Charging
Neglect in East Boston
Tunnel Matter.

Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston has written the following letter to Mayor Curley:

Boston, June 20, 1914.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I wrote you one week ago asking you to initiate the appropriation of the money sufficient for the payment of the East Boston tunnel tolls.

You are aware, of course, that the citizens of Boston decided by referendum on the same day that you were chosen as their Chief Magistrate that the money for this purpose should be taken from the municipal treasury and it is apparent, it seems to me, that it is your duty to take the necessary steps to do that which the people ordered.

In my letter of Saturday, June 13, I emphasized the necessity of speedy action on your part so that any difficulties in settling this matter might be adjusted before the General Court adjourned. This necessity has become more acute by your failure to act upon my suggestion or to answer my letter. I hope you will not further neglect this appeal from the people of East Boston made through me, one of their representatives, and that I shall be favored with the courtesy of a reply.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS A. NILAND
No. 202 Byron st., East Boston.

President McDonald's

City Council meets today at 8 o'clock to clean the decks as far as possible to permit the members to get away for their respective summer vacations. The only thing that keeps the council is the electric light contract, the acceptance of which is being strenuously fought by Councilman Coulthart. After a two-hour argument on Friday afternoon the council was still left with the alternative of accepting the price of \$87.50 or leaving it.

It is the contention of some of the members that the council came off worst in the battle, but there is a hint abroad that the members have another card up their sleeve to play.

Another important matter which may be brought into the council today is the report of the committee on prisons on its investigation of the Charles street jail.

Cornelius Reardon,

chief clerk in the mayor's office, has some job on his hands following Mayor Curley about to get his signature to the various papers that pass through the office daily. The other night he was forced to tuck a bundle of important documents under his arm and pursue the mayor to Salem to get his signature. However, the fact is he always gets it.

Mayor Curley's

monthly conferences on city planning between business men, city officials, church officials and newspapers which he declared for in his inaugural have not been tried so far, and it would seem that they will not be if the mayor's experience with the City Planning Commission is any criterion.

The reports submitted by this board have not met with the approval of the mayor, and, so far as can be learned, he has never sought its assistance except to turn over very reluctantly to them the making up of a report on relieving the congestion on Washington street, and this only because it was a request of the Chamber of Commerce.

Commissioner Rourke,

it turns out, being a very resourceful man, has even another location all picked out for his high pressure water service pumping station. This time it is on the Fort Point channel back of the South station. But even to locate here the commissioner must seek permission from the port directors, who will grant him a hearing.

District Attorney Pelletier

is said to be investigating charges to the effect that a former prominent politician and ex-alderman obtained a comparatively large sum from a prisoner at Deer Island for arranging a transfer from hard to easy work for him, a transfer which, however, never took place. The sum paid by the prisoner was said to be \$70.

Mayor Curley

JUN 28 1914
has not been popular in Charlestown during the last few months, but now that he has declared for ex-Congressman John A. Kelliher for the vacancy in the tenth congressional district, his life is not safe over there between the Brennan and Tague factions.

At the time of the June 17 parade the mayor was hissed in one or two spots, but now it would be different. Supporters of both Brennan and Tague have claimed they have received absolute promises from Curley of support.

John F. Meaney's

Appointment as a member of the Public Service Commission to succeed Commissioner George W. Bishop will take away from the governor's office one of the best personal advisers and chief executive in Massachusetts ever had. Meaney's knowledge of the law, his years of experience in both branches of the Legislature and his wide acquaintance with public men all over the State and country, together with his never-ending loyalty to his chief, made him an exceptionally valuable man for Governor Walsh.

This same training and experience ought to furnish him with the very best qualifications for the place on the Public Service Commission. No one who knows Meaney will expect other than faithful service and a square deal for all who have business with Massachusetts's most important commission.

Governor Walsh

Has been criticized by some of those who cling to the old theory that there should be no interference by the executive branch of the government with the legislative branch because he has stepped in on several occasions this year and forced the hand of the members of Senate and House. Back in the days when Murray Crane was governor, the same hue and cry was made. In those days, however, it required considerable gumshoe work to discover where Crane had placed his fingers into the legislative pie.

In the case of Governor Walsh, he has made open appearance before legislative committees, he has entered into conferences with members of the Legislature and announced the result of those conferences to the public. Moreover and finally, the Legislature of 1914 is certainly more in need of guidance than any which has sat on Beacon Hill for several years.

Representative Cox

of Boston will file in the House today an order making this the last week of the session and making morning and afternoon sittings a separate day each. There has been talk of holding evening sessions in order to clean up the business of the year as soon as possible.

Speaker Cushing was somewhat pessimistic Thursday and Friday regarding the possibility of prorogation by Friday, but the effort is to be made, and the opinion at the State House runs to the effect that steady work and prompt attention to duty will permit the completion of business by the night before the Fourth.

Speaker Cushing

is being congratulated for his stand on the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution and his courage is commended by even those who do not agree with him on the proposition. As Speaker of the House he is required to vote only for the purpose of casting the deciding vote on a question. As a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor, he might have easily let the matter pass and thus save himself possible embarrassment in certain quarters where the initiative and referendum principle is popular. But he took the other course.

He has never believed in the principle and the mere fact that he aspires to higher office has not caused him to even appear to have changed his mind. He had his name called by the clerk when the roll was completed and he voted in the negative.

**TO ASK COUNCIL
FOR \$300 ANNUITY**

Kenny Will Act Today to
Aid Widow of Inspector
Norton.

1914

Councilman Thomas J. Kenny will this afternoon introduce into the City Council at its regular meeting an order providing for the payment to the widow of Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton, who was shot and killed in the Boylston Cafe on Friday last, of an annuity of \$300 a year for so long as she remains unmarried.

The order will be given unanimous passage undoubtedly just as was the order paying an annuity to the widow of Patrolman Peterson, who was shot in Bowdoin square.

Boyle Curley's Man

As chairman of the Civil Service Commission, Boyle has been one of Mayor Curley's chief assistants since the latter's election. The mayor's appointments have received kind treatment at the hands of the Civil Service Commission and have been confirmed speedily. Now, it is said, the bulk of the appointments subject to civil service approval have been made. Mayor Curley wants to reward the man who has been of such assistance to him.

Lombard Williams, as chairman of the metropolitan affairs committee, had much to do with putting through the reorganization of the port board. The bill contains a provision that the general law prohibiting members of the Legislature from serving on boards or commissions which the Legislature of which they were members created shall not be operative. This makes Williams eligible for the place and his name has been mentioned in connection with an appointment ever since consideration of the bill started in the Legislature.

John H. Mack is understood to be the choice of the members from the western part of the State, who signed the petition asking for the reorganization of their section. Mack has been a candidate for appointment to the Superior Court bench in the administration of Foss and of Walsh as well. He has been a strong party man in the Senate and is one of the governor's most loyal supporters.

**Mayor and Transit Commission
Plan Subway Alterations.**

Several subway entrances and exits will be replaced with less roomy structures, according to plans of the Transit Commission, which have been approved by Mayor Curley. It has long been the opinion that some of the older structures of the kind took up too much space and obstructed the view.

One of the most notable of the subway exits to go is that in Scollay square almost opposite the City Hall Annex, used as an exit from the East Boston tunnel. The structure in the center of the square will remain.

HERALD - JUNE - 29 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

EVERY employe in the city collecting department contributed \$1 to the Salem fire fund. This money, it is believed, will not be returned to the contributors, as was a certain \$5 contribution recently.

In his next campaign for office, Mayor Curley will probably put Standish Willcox on the stump. Mr. Willcox's speech, delivered when he presented the mayor a cut glass library lamp, could not have been improved.

The letter sent to Mayor Curley by the Cigar Makers' Union 97 was short and to the point. It was simply, "Enclosed please find check for \$500 donated to the fund for the relief of the Salem sufferers. Edward Broders, president; Henry Abrahams, secretary."

One of the first to start subscriptions for the Salem fund was Capt. Edward H. Delaney, now waiting orders at the navy yard. Within a remarkably short time his subscription blank had been filled with the names of jackies, marines, "non-coms" and commissioned officers.

James Curley has been appointed house porter in the City Hospital. Not a relative.

Prizes offered by the city of Richmond, Cal., for city planning have been awarded to Arthur C. Conney and Philip W. Foster, both of Cambridge. Mr. Conney gets \$5000 and Mr. Foster gets \$1000.

The estimated extra cost of completing Avery street construction work is \$3000.

The band concerts given by the city of Boston are to begin on Sunday, July 5, at all the permanent bandstands in the city.

Frederic H. Fay, division engineer of the bridge and ferry division of the public works department, has resigned as commissioner for Boston upon the Boston and Cambridge commission.

In the public works department six laborers have been retired. They are John Sullivan, Patrick O'Hearn, Michael Nolan, Thomas Reddington, Thomas Feeley, Dennis Toland.

In the current City Record only three and a third pages are devoted to the free advertising of Uncle Sam's civil service examinations.

The port directors are to give a public hearing on July 9, at 9:15 A. M., in their office at 40 Central street upon the application of Commissioner Rourke for license to build a high pressure pumping station in the Fort Point channel.

One of the city councilmen distributed all his Fourth of July oration invitations in the City Hall. The postage that he saved he returned to the mayor's office.

Patrick A. Kearns, candidate for city council in the last election, is chairman of the Roxbury committee on the Fourth of July celebration.

The City Record has now a China correspondent. In the current issue he writes that retail stores are to be established in Shanghai, Hankow and Tientsin for the purpose of handling American made shoes exclusively. This correspondent is Thomas Sammons, the United States consul at Shanghai. Mayor Curley, it is believed, will divulge this information regarding the retail shoe business to the shoe men of the National Shoe and Leather Fair to be held here from July 8 to 15.

Not all the expense of the lengthy Sheriff Quinn jail hearings has been borne by the city. It is said that "Jerry" Watson has paid out something less than \$500 for expenses incurred in his campaign for Charles street jail's betterment.

As a marine pilot, Eddie Dolan is nearly as good as he is a mayor's office pilot. He handled the George A. Hibbard on a recent trip without losing a soul on board.

One of the many hungry who got by Eddie into the inner sanctum said, "Mr. Mayor, I have been with you for 10 years. Can you get me a job as elevator boy?" "Why, lots of them say that," replied the mayor. "Well, I can prove it," and the applicant drew out from an inside pocket a letter written in 1904 and signed "James M. Curten, member of the board of aldermen." The youngster got the job.

JUNE - 23 - 1914

Kenny declared the first \$400,000 appropriated enough and that any further appropriation should be in the form of a \$500,000 loan order for widening the radial highways. Orders after this plan, however, have been vetoed three times by Mayor Fitzgerald and once by Mayor Curley.

Councilman Woods, speaking in favor for the order said: "It is absurd to say that the department can't possibly spend more than half a million a year. Why they could spend \$2,000,000 if they had it. And I would be willing to vote for an order giving them the \$2,000,000."

At this, Councilman Watson echoed, "Yes, and I'd vote for an order of at least \$1,000,000 if it came up." "But the fact remains," Kenny insisted, "that the man in charge of the book keeping of the department says that the department cannot spend more than \$500,000."

After the order was passed Councilman Ballantyne introduced an order for \$500,000 for radial highways. This was laid on the table, with the understanding that the mayor was to have time to gain the consent of the abutters to accept the assessed value of the land, or less.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

REPRESENTATIVE McMORROW

Boston charged in the House yesterday that certain of the Progressives were not anxious to see the bill to abolish party enrollment at the primaries passed by the Legislature this year as they feared that it would deprive them of a valuable campaign issue this fall.

It should be said, however, that no Progressive voted against ordering the bill of Representative Michael F. McGrath of Boston to a third reading in the House.

A man who has made a study of such matters says that if the McGrath bill, which provides for a blanket ballot, becomes law, ballots two and even three feet long in some cities and towns where there are large political committees, will not be out of the ordinary.

Continuing on the same subject, it should be added that the bill to abolish party enrollment will soon need a road map to accompany it. Originally the committee on election laws, by a margin of one vote, reported a bill drawn by Representative McMorrow of Boston, which was sent to the House committee on ways and means. The latter reported adversely on it, but the House overturned the report and substituted the bill. The House yesterday defeated an attempt to attach a local referendum to the McMorrow bill and then substituted the McGrath bill for the McMorrow bill. When the McGrath bill comes up for engrossment, McMorrow will move the substitution for it of a new bill drawn by him, which contains a state-wide referendum.

The order of \$42,100 for widening Washington street between Pleasant street and Warrenton street, was passed to its third reading.

Col. Roger Scannell was voted \$300 by the council for the use of his Derby Park as a playground last summer. Although there was no record of agreement between Col. Scannell and the city, the council held that there was a moral obligation.

Twenty-two grand jurors, to appear July 6, were drawn at the city council meeting as follows: George J. Delaherty, ward 13; William P. Preble, ward 25; Edward J. McCallum, ward 1; Timothy F. Higgins, ward 12; Frank A. Kamp, ward 22; Frank Miller, ward 20; Bartley Malloy, ward 26; Jeremiah P. O'Riordan, ward 5; Joseph L. Pinder, ward 10; James Watson, ward 24; James E. Phelan, ward 4; Joseph Lindon Smith, ward 11; John J. McNamara, ward 15; William Lauritz F. Rasmussen, ward 24; William Richardson, ward 1; Patrick Bowdren, ward 5; Thomas G. Cox, ward 26; William J. Brown, ward 19; James H. Keegan, ward 17; Edgar A. Cook, ward 11; William J. Hussey, ward 13, and James P. Grimes, ward 8.

LOAN ORDER FOR STREETS VOTED

City Council Passes \$400,000 Measure Over Protest of Councilman Kenny.

While the council was voting on the order for \$400,000 for widening the radial highways, Councilman Thomas J. Kenny fought alone at the council meeting against passing the loan order for \$400,000. The order was passed to its second reading, however, by a vote of 8 to 1. This makes a total of \$800,000 voted this year by the council for new street construction despite Councilman Kenny's assertion that the street laying out department has declared that it cannot spend more than \$500,000 a year.

At this, Councilman Watson echoed, "Yes, and I'd vote for an order of at least \$1,000,000 if it came up." "But the fact remains," Kenny insisted, "that the man in charge of the book keeping of the department says that the department cannot spend more than \$500,000."

After the order was passed Councilman Ballantyne introduced an order for \$500,000 for radial highways. This was laid on the table, with the understanding that the mayor was to have time to gain the consent of the abutters to accept the assessed value of the land, or less.

Salem Holocaust Emphasizes Boston's Urgent Need of High Pressure Pumping Station

"Unless some circumstance occurs which could not possibly be foretold or prepared for, the city of Boston will not be visited again with any such conflagration as that which occurred here in '72, or which has just been suffered by the city of Salem," says Fire Commr. Grady.

Commr. Grady was at the scene of the fire in Salem, and rendered great aid in directing the efforts of the firemen, giving advice and even handling a nozzle with a company from Beverly in the South Salem section of the city.

"Of course," continued the Commissioner, "the situations in Salem and Boston are not at all alike. In that city they had the call system of firemen in force, and the ringing of the bell alarm was the signal which called them together. Here we have the firemen on the job every minute, and the men are trained in fire fighting to the highest point of efficiency. It is not reasonable to suppose, and should not be, that the Salem firemen would and could be so highly trained.

Keep Fire Department Up.

"This fire, however, coming so comparatively soon after the great Chelsea fire, teaches a lesson which should be paramount in the minds of city and town governments for all time, and that is, that the fire departments should all the time be kept up to the minute. Let the appropriations for some other things be lessened a bit, if necessary, but keep the fire department up. There is no telling when a great fire may break out. It may happen at any minute. The failure to have the latest appliances, a sufficiently large force of firemen, or proper apparatus, may mean that in a few short hours buildings and possessions of the greatest value, to say nothing of human lives, may be wiped out and laid in ashes.

"Boston's fire department is one of the best in the country. Its men are among the highest trained and most fearless anywhere, and they are being constantly taught the handling of the very latest of fire fighting devices, which are continuously being installed in the department.

"With the completion of the pumping station for the high pressure service, this city will be among the first in fire fighting necessities, and we will be able to handle almost anything in the way of a fire.

"Wooden Camp" Danger.

"I am fully cognizant of the danger in such localities as Dorchester and West Roxbury, where so many of these 'wooden camps' are serving as homes for the people. Knowing the danger which is constantly lurking there, my firemen in these districts are especially trained as to what to do in an emergency.

"When the high pressure service is installed, there will not be the need for a single fire engine to answer an alarm in the business district. This will do away with the crowding of engines at one given point, the delay of coupling them up to hydrants, the departure of some of their crew for fuel, and the hundred little annoyances which can and do crop up just at the wrong time.

"There should be no further delay in the location of a site for the pumping station. Sentiment should not stand in the way of anything which has such a practical value



FIRE COMM'R GRADY

as this. I love the Common as much as any one in Boston, for I played on it when I was a boy. It has just as tender associations for me as it has for anyone else, but I would not allow these feelings to keep me away from locating it there if I wished it and had the power to place it there.

"Let's Have Pumping Station."

"I can only say with regards to that, for the safety of lives and property which might at any moment, through unforeseen circumstances be endangered and lost as they were in Salem, let's have the pumping station put somewhere and quickly.

"We are wholly prepared for any fire which is even a whole lot larger than ordinary, but the breaking out of fires of great magnitude in several parts of the city at the same time, which might happen, might lay our city in ashes, and make us feel the self condemnation which sentiment alone is responsible for. We have the money, we have the pipes and we have the hydrants. We need only the pumping station, and let us get that as soon as possible.

"I would like to say just a few words in praise of the firemen who fought the Salem fire. I came in touch with many from as many different towns, and I want to say that their work was of the highest order. Handicapped by the lack of water, they did the best they could under the circumstances, and really surmounted difficulties which seemed unsurmountable.

"The company from the small town north of Salem, which placed its engine beside the stagnant pool near Hazel and Laurel sts. is deserving of the greatest praise, for their work in saving several buildings, including a large factory, was wonderful. They all showed themselves to be a brave and skilful set of men."

CURLEY OPPOSES RAISE FOR JURORS

Writes Senators That No
Better Service Will Re-

sume It.

Mayor James M. Curley is out against the bill to increase the compensation of jurors from \$3 to \$4 a day, which went through the House yesterday, on the ground that it will add \$60,000 annually to the expenses of the city of Boston.

In a letter to the members of the Senate, given out last night, he says:

"The adoption of House Bill No. 2749, which would increase the pay of jurors from \$3 to \$4 a day, increases the expenses of Boston \$60,000 a year, and the expenses of the Commonwealth from \$100,000 to \$125,000 a year. For this increase there will be absolutely no increase in the amount or quality of the service rendered. In other words, over \$100,000 will be wasted annually by the State and over \$20,000 by the city of Boston.

"The burden under which every city and town in this neighborhood staggers at the present time is such that in my opinion no greater service can be rendered the governor by the members of the Senate than by the defeat of this measure, and in the interests of a community already overburdened, I respectfully request that your vote as a member of the body be cast in opposition to it."

PLAN CONCERT FOR RELIEF OF SALEM

Musicians to Play on Com-
mon Friday Noon While
Teachers Sell Tags.

A monster noon concert on Boston Common by the members of the Muslims Protective Association, with the school teachers of the city selling tags among the audience, is a plan now under way to raise money for the Salem relief fund.

The musicians sent a letter to Mayor Curley, offering their services free of charge and the mayor was quick to jump at the chance. At first he wanted it on July 4, but this is the busiest day of all for the musicians. For that reason the mayor has tentatively set Friday as the date.

The first plan of the mayor was to have the members of the collecting department of the city pass the hat, but the idea of teachers selling tags sounded better and promised greater returns because of the feminine charm.

The mayor also reported that five wagon loads of supplies had been collected at the various wardrooms of the city and shipped to Salem.

BOSTON PREPARES EXTENSIVE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

Flag-Raising on the Common, Children's Festival in Franklin Park, Band Concert in Back Bay Fens and Jamaica Pond Illumination to Be Special Features

From the plans made by the director of public celebrations, with the approval of the mayor and the reports which come to him from the 16 committees which are arranging the details, it appears that the city of Boston's Fourth of July celebration next Saturday will compare favorably in extent and interest to the safe and sane celebrations of the city in 1913. The Independence day committee of the Citizens Public Celebration Association and its sub-committees are working with the director as usual, to do whatever may be possible to help the city give the people an instructive and interesting commemoration of the one hundred and thirty-eighth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

For the official opening of the day's celebration, there will be the flag-raising on Boston Common at 9 a. m. Some of the districts, however, will begin activities with the arrival of the day at midnight. Bonfires are being arranged at Forest Hills as last year, and at Hyde Park. At the other end of the day's celebration will come band concerts and fireworks at more than a dozen places throughout the city.

The citizens of Jamaica Plain are arranging at Jamaica pond a band concert and display of fireworks from a float anchored in the pond. There will be an illumination by several hundred torches of the entire shore of the pond.

Fun for Children

Particular attention is being given this year to children's entertainments and there are a dozen committees at work on this part of the day's celebration. Probably 20 parks and playgrounds will be used in this connection the way from Hyde Park to East Boston. Considerably more than 1000 gallons of ice cream will be supplied by the city and distributed by these committees to the children in these districts, besides providing entertainments of various kinds. There will be a band concert in the Back Bay Fens this year for the first time.

At Franklin Park there will be a children's festival, with a special program in the afternoon, to which the public is invited. During the morning children from the South End will be carried to Franklin Park in special cars, under the direction of the South End

district committee, Mrs. Margaret A. Gallagher chairman. By noontime, it is calculated, there will be at least 2000 children assembled in a specially reserved section of the park. For an hour or two they will be shown the attractions of the reservation, including the birds, bears, elephants and other animals.

From 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a special entertainment arranged by a committee of which Alexander I. Peckham is chairman. This will consist largely of features of Mrs. W. S. Butler's annual May festival under the direction of Mrs. Lilla Viles Wyman. The children taking part in this program will include solo dancers and larger groups, all in costume and accompanied by an orchestra. The entertainment will take place on the grass on a section to be roped off, and with accommodations for many spectators.

Bell Ringing Arranged

Arrangements are being made, as last year, for the pealing of the bells at the Old North church, to take advantage of these bells, which compose one of the few sets in America which can be pealed in full form. These arrangements are in charge of Dr. Arthur H. Nichols, and the pealing is to be done by volunteer English bell ringers, without expense to the city, as a patriotic contribution to the celebration of the day.

The annual distribution of flags and flowers to children, which has been under the direction of the Flower Emblem Society during the past 14 years, is to be changed from Boston Common this year to the building and grounds of the Abraham Lincoln school.

Athletic and sporting events include the Boston Common athletic meet at 10 a. m. for young men, city swimming races in Charles river basin at 4 p. m. for boys and girls as well as women, sailing regatta off City Point, rowing races at Charles river basin at 9:30 a. m., Gaelic football on Boston Common at 9 a. m., hurling at Commonwealth park at the same hour. Exclusively for boys and girls there will be athletics and games on 20 playgrounds in different parts of the city, as arranged by the district committees, preceded by patriotic exercises, which will in general follow a program prepared by the Independence day committee.

CITY AUDITOR'S REPORT SHOWS EXPENDITURES

JUN 30 1914

According to the annual report of City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell, made public yesterday, the expenditures for the fiscal year 1913-1914 amounted to \$43,667,581.57. During the year \$6,058,566.60 of the city debt was paid off and cancelled, while \$8,225,500 new debt was added.

Boston's greatest trust fund, the donation received for city parks under the will of the late George F. Parkman, amounted to \$5,024,514.88 when Mayor Fitzgerald left office. Of this amount \$4,889,176.46 was principal. The rest was interest. The balance in the city treasury when he left city hall, the auditor's report says, was \$8,202,541.57. Of this amount \$1203.52 was in unclaimed money.

The city paid out for rapid transit purposes \$4,918,542.79; for schools and school houses \$5,016,288.54, and for the running of the overseers of the poor department \$235,847.43.

JULY 2, 1914

ASSESSORS GIVE PROSPECT OF LESS THAN \$18 TAX RATE

Department Officials Say Mayor's Curtailments in City Expenses Promise Saving

The city assessors are now estimating that the tax rate for this year may not reach the \$18 mark, although there is approximately \$2,000,000 increase in the state tax, according to estimates of averages by the department.

This department is still working hard on personal property valuations. It is on this point, it is said, that the rate depends. If a reasonable amount can be levied upon, say \$300,000,000 or more, the tax rate will probably be a little below \$18, whereas if this amount can not be assessed, the rate will probably run a little higher, but in any case the rate of \$20, which was for a long time anticipated, will be materially undershot.

According to the assessors, this expected reduction is wholly due to the actions of Mayor Curley since he took office in making reductions of salaries which were increased before he took office and in other curtailments of the city budget.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CONTRACT STIR CITY COUNCIL JUN 30 1914

Mayor Asked to Terminate Present Agreement and Pro- posed One in Doubt.

JUN 30 1914

For four hours Councilman John A. Coulthurst led the opposition in the city council yesterday against the present and proposed contracts with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, with the result that Mayor Curley was asked to terminate the present contract and Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan was asked to decide whether or not an expert may be retained to delve into the mysteries of the proposed contract. Lined up with Councilman Coulthurst were Councilmen Kenny, Collins, Coleman and Attridge. On the other side were Councilmen McDonald, Ballantyne, Watson and Woods.

Councilman Coulthurst's wants, briefly, were, that President Charles L. Edgar of the Edison company should state on what basis he would consent to arbitration; that the present contract be terminated; that the whole matter be put up to the gas and electric light commission; that an expert be retained to help the council, and that immediate action be taken. In all of these he was supported by the four who later voted with him, and was opposed by the other four.

The contention of the others, led by Councilmen McDonald and Ballantyne, was that the city was lucky to get a contract as favorable as the proposed one; that this be signed at once; that the gas and electric light commission might decide adversely, and that no expert could be hired who could not be prejudiced one way or another.

Saving to the City.

The present contract is at the rate of \$103.15 per year for every tungsten street lamp. The proposed contract calls for a reduction to \$87.50 per lamp per year. To settle the question of arithmetic as to what the city would save by the proposed contract, Commissioner Rourke was sent for. He found that the saving is about \$87,825 a year. This is based on there being 5000 lamps in service, which will be the case shortly, according to the commissioner.

On the question of submitting their difficulties to the gas and electric light commission, Councilman Ballantyne said: "We will get \$87.50 a lamp if we sign the contract and be done with it. If we take it to the commission for arbitration they may decide on a higher figure than this, and then we are stuck."

This motion was later lost. When Councilmen Coulthurst and Kenny suggested that an expert be hired at no more than \$500 to investigate the Edison company finances, Councilmen Ballantyne and Woods joined in chorus that an unprejudiced man could not be found, and if he were prejudiced for the company he would not sell himself out for \$500 or \$5000. Councilman Coulthurst then suggested seeking the advice of the Gas and Electric Light commission. Here Councilman Coleman, who was quietly on the side of Coulthurst, wavered and said, "We can do better among ourselves than by submitting it to them."

Counsel Called on.

Returning to the open session, the council voted 5 to 4 in favor of Coulthurst's order to ask the mayor to give notice of termination of the present contract, the contract to expire one year after the date of the notice. Then Kenny offered the order that an expert be hired at \$500. Councilman Ballantyne amended this by suggesting that the order be first referred to the corporation counsel to decide as to its legality. At that Councilman Coulthurst amended Ballantyne's amendment by declaring that in case the order was found illegal, the corporation counsel be instructed to give his opinion as to the best method of reaching the same end in a legal manner. Thus cluttered with amendments the original order was voted on. President McDonald declared the order lost. Coulthurst doubted the vote and asked for roll call. At the roll call the order passed.

City Hospital Coal Pocket.

Another vexatious question, that of building a coal pocket in the City Hospital yard, was laid on the table after testimony had been offered by Joseph P. Manning of the board of trustees, Dr. Frank H. Holt, assistant superintendent of the hospital, and John L. MacVicar, engineer. The cost of this coal pocket, with the retaining wall and fireproof storehouse that go with it, will be \$90,000. The council, after considerable questioning by Councilman Woods, requested Mr. Manning to get additional data as to the cost of installing entirely new machinery in the coal pocket.

On Mayor Curley's request for approval to sell five old fire bells, Councilman Ballantyne asked "to be shown." He requested that Fire Commissioner Grady be notified to tell the city council where the bells are located. Councilman Watson wanted to know what the bells were made of, and he was told by the chairman that they were made of wood.

An order for increasing the salary of Assistant City Messenger Frederick G. Glynn from \$1200 to \$1400 was approved and laid over to the next meeting as required by law.

The council learned from Mayor Curley that he refused to sign the order reimbursing Roger F. Scannell for the use of his Rugby Park in Mattapan. In his communication the mayor stated that the park and recreation department had no record of any agreement with Scannell.

JUNE 27 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

THE conflagration in Salem will probably help Commissioner Rourke get his high-pressure pumping station placed. Unable to use the Common, he is willing to take a site on the westerly side of the Fort Point channel, in the rear of the South station. The port directors are to give him a hearing July 6 on the taking of this place.

The privilege of selling candy, fruit and soda at the Franklin Park refectory has been awarded to William F. Dwyer at \$2000 a year. There were 10 other bidders.

Privileges at the Jamaica Pond refectory and boathouse have been awarded to Elizabeth Curtis at \$510 a year. William H. Dolan just fell short of getting the privilege with a bid of \$1500 for three years.

"That will serve as a model for the whole country," commented the mayor upon inspecting the new women's prison at Deer Island.

The board of health has just issued regulations concerning the keeping of poultry. One of the rules is that no roosters may be kept at all. Mayor Fitzgerald discovered this rule some time ago, however.

Mayor Curley's first move in assisting Salem was to send Dr. Francis X. Mahoney to Mayor Hurley. Mayor Curley's letter to Mayor Hurley was: "Anticipating the serious character of the sanitary and health problems that will confront your city in consequence of the recent conflagration, I beg to tender you the services of the bearer, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the Boston board of health, who will be pleased to render every aid possible to your stricken city."

Mayor Curley has approved the legislative act providing for the relocating of the Malden bridge over the Mystic river. All that now remains to start the work is the consent of the war department.

Boylston street will soon have its 120-foot width at the Public Garden. The mayor has signed the order providing for slicing off the 40-foot triangle.

Even paving and sidewalk contractors are helping the city to economize. In two contracts for paving on Eustis, Dearborn and Magazine streets, and for making artificial stone sidewalks on Metropolitan avenue in West Roxbury, the contractors' figures were nearly \$2000 less than the amount estimated by the city engineer.

Ziegler street, between Warren and Dearborn streets, near the Dudley street transfer station, is to be repaved at a cost of \$6028.58. The contract was awarded to John F. Beatty. The second bidder, Warren Bros., came within \$450 of Beatty.

JUNE 15 - 1914

COMMON CUTTING

NOW it is the Boylston street end of the Common that is threatened. Mayor Curley told President J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce that he wants to cut off a ten-foot strip and add it to Boylston street. Perhaps this is another of His Honor's pleasantries. When he wanted to find out the real sentiments of his predecessor toward him he announced that he would sell the Public Garden. Only a little while ago he announced that he was in favor of locating the high pressure pumping station on the Common. The protest that followed was calculated, apparently, to reduce the opposition to the location of this piece of machinery on the Charles bank.

If the mayor is anxious about improving the condition of travel on Boylston street he can make a start by urging the subway contractors to make less of a clutter at Park square. When those obstructions are cleared away traffic will get a chance to move. Let us keep off the Common.

JUN 15 1914

City Hall Notes

Boston's City Hall annex, which has been lying practically idle since the contractors turned it over to the city a month ago, will not be fully occupied for another week, though departmental moving began yesterday.

Bowen Brothers, contractors, have the contract for moving the departments housed at 100 Summer st., since the tearing down of the old Court House. The Public Buildings Department is being moved into the eighth floor. Today the Health Department will be moved into the 11th floor, and on Wednesday the Building Department will become installed on the ninth floor. Then will follow the moving of the Election, the Registry and the Sealer of Weights and Measures Departments into the first floor, and the Wire Department from headquarters on Warham st. to the ninth floor.

One more "boot" has been received to the plans of the administration to place the pumping station of the high pressure service. That is the unofficial information conveyed to Commr. Rourke from the Metropolitan Park Commission that the station cannot be placed in the Charles River Basin. This explains the sudden activity of the administration with the port directors for permission to place the station in the Fort Point Channel. The Metropolitan Park Commission hold that from an architectural standpoint it would be as much of a sin to erect the station off the bank of the basin as on the embankment.

The particular point that Commr. Rourke has in mind in the Fort Point Channel for the station now is near the South Station. He figures that it would be hard for a conflagration going seaward to jump across the wide train yard of the South Station. The fire protection from a fire coming from the other direction would not be so great, however, as the channel is not so wide that a conflagration might not be able to reach the pumping station from the wooden sheds and buildings on the other side of the channel.

According to tables printed by Editor Wilcox of the City Record, Boston imports for the month of May increased from \$9,635,947 in May of last year to \$16,522,502 in May of this year. The exports, on the other hand dropped from \$5,245,941 to \$4,376,234. For the five months including May the total increase in imports was \$19,730,281, while the total decrease in exports was \$5,129,970. These figures show that the port directors are accomplishing something in making Boston a port of entry, though it is going backward as a port of exit.

Frederick H. Fay, division engineer of the Public Works Department, in charge of the bridge and ferry division, has been given leave of absence without pay for one year, dating from June 30. Engineer Fay plans to spend the year in private employment. This means his resignation from the Cambridge bridge commission, also, which has been received. The administration explains this leave of absence, by saying that the bridge business is very quiet at the present. The place will not be filled in the meantime, though it pays a salary of \$5000 and permits the holder to contribute 5 p.c. of it to the city's concourse fund.

Notwithstanding various reports to the effect that the Mayor had shut off the supply of funds for the summer band concerts, official announcement is made in the City Record to the effect that the concerts will be started, as usual, July 5 at all permanent band stands in the city. Each section of the city will be favored with one or more concerts during the summer, the same as in past years.

MAYOR CURLEY MAY NOT RUN

SPEAKS OF POSSIBILITY OF RETIRING AT TERM'S END

ADDRESSES BUSINESS

MEN OF HYDE PARK

Expresses Opposition to Increased

Membership in City Council, Contract Labor System in City and Scored Conditions at Almshouse on Long Island—Fears for Inmates Should Serious Fire Start.

JUN 23 1914

Mayor Curley, in a speech to the Business Men's Association of Hyde Park last night, declared that he did not believe that he would be a candidate for re-election, but that if at the end of his four-year term he will have given the city of Boston a clean, fair, equitable administration, and retire to civil life with clean hands and a contented conscience, that he would be perfectly satisfied.

In regard to the increase of the City Council, the Mayor said that it was not his intention to hurt the feelings of any of the men who were fostering the change, but his reason for opposing it was that in every large municipality where it has been tried it had been a distinct failure, and that the prisons of St. Louis, New York and Philadelphia are filled with politicians on account of the large number in the City Councils.

"It was not the thought of an honest man, who had the interests of Boston at heart, to draft that bill," he said.

In regard to the contract labor system now in vogue in the city, the Mayor emphatically stated that it was his intention to stop that as quickly as he could possibly do so. He said that there was no reason why the city should allow these contractors to overload the city with cheap labor. He branded as unfair, un-American and inhuman the allowing of large numbers of Poles and Slavs, who are employed to remove the ashes and garbage, etc., and who work for the small sum of 30 cents per day, when it rightfully should be done by citizens at the living wage of \$2.50 per day.

Almshouse Conditions.

He then spoke of the conditions which exist at the almshouse on Long Island. He deplored the state of affairs which permitted over 300 men, and among them many old men, to sleep in double deck beds, and over 400 women who are housed in a veritable wooden fire trap. With Boston over three miles away by water, what would happen if a fire should start down there. Once again would Boston be held up before the world as the scene of an awful holocaust. It was his intention, said he, to have this matter attended to at once.

He defended his administration so far, and said that he had treated friend and foe alike, had made no discrimination at all. No man who was doing his work faithfully, and returning to the city a day's work for a day's pay, had been dropped from the payroll, and that in the future none would.

In regard to the five-cent fare for Hyde Park, he said that although he promised the voters of Hyde Park, before election,

that one of his first acts after election would be to work for a five-cent fare for that district, that just now it was too big a matter to go into, as it involved the whole of Metropolitan Boston.

City Hall Notes

A serious attempt will be made by the members of the City Council in a conference with officials of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. and Commr. Rourke to secure a new proposition from the Edison people for lighting the electric lamps on the city streets. The conference will be private and informal, councillors and Edison officials thereby being able to talk plainly about the situation.

Previous to this conference the councillors will motor out to look into the project to transfer the appropriation of \$22,000 made originally for a refuse station in Brighton to an appropriation for a refuse station in Roxbury.

City Collector Curley is preparing to make a determined fight against the transfer of his department from the street floor of City Hall to the City Hall Annex when opened. He takes the position that people have acquired the habit of making their payments to the city to the Collecting Department in its present location, and that instead of being moved out of the street floor of City Hall, the department should be given space now used by the Treasury and Auditing Departments and these departments transferred to the Annex.

Collector Curley reasons that people will go anywhere to collect money due them from the city, but will not put themselves out to pay money due the city. The collections of the city, therefore, would decrease, in his opinion.

Richard F. Field, who was turned out of the Collecting Department by Mayor Curley, is back again at the position in which he became famous in political circles. He is again private secretary to the ex-Mayor, and is happy in his old job.

Notwithstanding assertions of Sheriff Quinn and his supporters, that the City Council Committee on Prisons would give the jail "a coat of whitewash" as the result of the investigation which was prompted by Councillor Watson's charges, the committee will do nothing of the kind. No attack upon Sheriff Quinn personally is anticipated, but the committee is satisfied that conditions at the jail are not so good as they might be, and they will report accordingly.

The committee is impressed with the fact that, contrary to general opinion, Watson's charges in the first place and demand for an investigation were not prompted by personal enmity towards Quinn, but by positive knowledge of intolerable conditions that he had obtained first, as well as second, hand.

The suggestion from Park Commr. Gibson that the grass plot that divides Huntington ave. in two from Copley sq. to Roxbury be extended to the junction of Huntington ave. and Boylston st., was like "waving a red flag at a bull" to the business men along Huntington ave. While this proposed strip of green sward would not in itself be an annoyance to the business men, they oppose it because permitting it now would be committing the city to continue indefinitely the present grass plot. The business men along the avenue are fighting to have this taken out. They contend that it injures them in that it prevents people from crossing the street when and where they please, compelling them to cross only at the end of street blocks.

BOOKKEEPER, IS AN EMBEZZLER

Confesses Taking \$5066.69
From Overseers of
Poor Funds.

JUN 30 1914

CAUGHT BY FIN.
COM. DETECTIVE

Commission Advises Giving
Case to the District
Attorney.

JUN 30 1914

Frederick L. Gillooly of Jamaica Plain, a bookkeeper in the office of the overseers of the poor, yesterday morning confessed in the office of the Finance Commission to the embezzlement of \$5066.69 of trust funds held in that department.

The defalcations were discovered by the special detective investigator of the Finance Commission, and after an expert accountant had certified that there were discrepancies Gillooly was sent for early yesterday morning.

He had hardly been asked the first few questions when he broke down and signed a written confession, which is now in the hands of the Finance Commission. Immediately after that the commission sent a special report to Mayor Curley asking for Gillooly's discharge and recommending that the matter be turned over to the district attorney for action.

Mayor Considers Action

The mayor, however, refused to take any action until after a careful perusal of the report, which he carried with him to his summer home.

Gillooly was first employed in the department of the overseers in 1901 and became bookkeeper in 1904. The report of the Finance Commission shows that his defalcations began in 1905 and continued to the present year. So clever was his method of concealment, that an expert accountant who went over the trust funds every year never discovered a discrepancy. The Finance Commission, however, in its examination, which is not yet complete, discovered a defalcation of \$5066.69.

The method employed by Gillooly was to substitute checks received for one account for cash belonging to another account and then not credit the checks. The defalcation was limited to the real estate portion of the trust funds.

The trust funds now under the care of the Overseers of the Poor amount to \$868,616.94. The only two funds which have real estate, besides securities, are the David Sears fund, with \$43,566.32 worth of real estate, and the Rachael T. Stevens fund, with \$200 worth.

Examination Incomplete
The official report sent by the Finance Commission is as follows:

"The Finance Commission is at present making an examination of the trust funds held by the Overseers of the Poor Department for charitable purposes. Although an accountant has each year made an examination of these trust funds no defalcation was discovered. The Finance Commission's examination, however, while not yet completed, has developed the fact that in the real estate portion of the trust funds there is a defalcation of \$5,066.69. The period covered by the defalcation is from 1905 to 1914, inclusive.

"The results of the examination of the representative of the commission were submitted to an accountant and a further examination was made by him which verified the opinion of the

CITY BOOKKEEPER IN EMBEZZLEMENT

Frederick L. Gillooly Admits
Taking \$5066.69 From
Poor Funds.

(Continued From First Page)

Finance Commission that there was a defalcation. The method of taking the money was to substitute checks of one account for cash taken from another account and to make no record of the receipt of the checks.

"It was found in every case where proper credit for certain rentals had not been given that the checks received for these rentals had gone through the National Shawmut Bank, where the general fund belonging to the overseers of the poor department was kept, and where it would be an easy matter to substitute a check for cash on hand in the office. The trust fund account was kept in the First National Bank.

"Because of the fact that Frederick L. Gillooly, the bookkeeper, appeared to have received the money, the Finance Commission examined Mr. Gillooly this morning and has received from him a signed confession, admitting that he embezzled the \$5066.69.

"The commission has retained in its possession the evidence of the embezzlement of this money, but submits herewith a copy of the report of the accountant.

"The Finance Commission recommends that Mr. Gillooly be removed from his position as bookkeeper, and that the question of the embezzlement be presented to the district attorney of Suffolk county."

Dill House on Gallups Hill Chosen as His Summer Home.

The old Dill house on Gallups Hill, Hull, was chosen yesterday by Mayor Curley, after a long search, for a summer home. The house is located near Stony Beach, where the mayor has spent its summers heretofore.

The mayor, at the outset of his search for a summer residence, declared that he was looking for one that was "both accessible and inaccessible." When asked if this house came up to the specifications, he smiled significantly and said, "Well, there are fifty steps leading up to it from the road and there is only one road."

The mayor will move his family to the new home early next week, but will be at his office daily, except for week ends.

JUNE 22 - 1914

BATH EMPLOYEES THREATEN TO GO OUT ON STRIKE

Declare They Are Receiving
Six-Day Wage for Seven
Days' Work.

JUN 2 1914

Nearly half a hundred employees of the bath department are threatening to strike on the ground that they do seven days' work for a six-day wage. Today they are to hold a secret meeting, when it will be decided to put the question fairly before Mayor Curley and the park and recreation department. The men have pledged themselves to strike if they are not paid for work on their seventh day.

Ever since Mayor Curley instituted his system of retrenchment by salary cuts the bath employees have been disgruntled, believing that their department was hardest hit by the ruling. In other departments overtime work was outside of the regular routine, they declare, and was largely optional with the men. Their work, however, calls for seven days a week, but it was always the custom to pay overtime for the extra day. The men assert that under the present system they not only get no overtime for the seventh day, but they do not even get a day's wage for that day, simply six days' pay for seven days' work.

Ever since that day in early March when the mayor told a protesting body of the bath employees that if they did not like the new system they could take picks and shovels and do some real work, the feeling of resentment has been steadily growing, and with the additional work brought on by the hot weather, the bath employees believe that they are getting the raw edge of the economy scheme.

Most of the men who assist about the baths are listed as janitors, though their duties call for considerably more work than simply taking care of the buildings. While the salaries vary slightly, the average wage is \$2.25 per day. The six days' pay brings the sum to \$13.50.

The men declare that if they do not receive at least the additional day's pay they will go on strike. For some time they have not been able to get together, for the reason that they are fearful of the Curley ax, but finally the word was passed around until the men discovered that they were as one on the subject. They will meet today, present their demands to the mayor and the board, and if their demands are not complied with they will go on strike.

City Hall Notes

Partial settlement of the trouble between owners of the new Boston Fish Pier and the "L" officials over the question of who should pay the cost of putting the trolley line down the viaduct to the fish pier was obtained at a conference in the Mayor's office when the owners of the fish pier consented to a tax of \$2500 for that purpose. The "L" and the Port Directors will bear the remainder of the expense, unless plans accepted yesterday are changed, which totals \$25,000. The Port Directors, Chairman Cole of the Industrial Board, and fish pier owners participated in the conference.

The Roxbury Crossing business men are on the job to prevent any further desecration of Roxbury Crossing, architecturally, than already exists by the coming of the convenience station, for which the city government has appropriated funds. A committee of these business men had a long talk with the Mayor and offered the suggestion that the station be placed in the archway under the railroad tracks at the Crossing. The idea pleased the Mayor and may be adopted. The committee also advocated the extension of the improved lighting service that the Crossing now enjoys along Tremont st. as far as Camden st.

The city of Boston allows the sum of \$150 for the task of taking the school census in Boston. The Mayor has approved the appointment of John J. Sullivan at that figure.

All records for number of applications for marriage licenses for the month of June, the biggest of the year for weddings, were beaten by the record for June of this year, according to totals given out by City Registrar McGlennen last night.

A total of 1213 applications were received in June of this year, as against 1147 in the month of June, 1910, which was the previous highest record.

The total number issued for the six months which ended last night was 4935, which is 439 more than were issued for the corresponding period of last year.

The Fin. Com. may yet be asked by Mayor Curley to find out how it happened that 100 coats purchased originally for service at the time of the big G. A. R. convention and annually listed in the belongings of the Public Buildings Department as never used, were found the other day to be in a condition unfit for use. The Mayor intended to send the coats to the Salem sufferers.

Ex-Senator Joyce is preparing to start another contest for the Senate in the South End-Roxbury district, in which he has contended so picturesquely in recent years. He figures that Senator Leonard will be handicapped this year by having Mayor Curley's support, believing that it is not an asset nowadays for political candidates.

The old Indian head, said to represent old Chief Powhatan, which ornamented the old Tammany Club, now the Pro Bono Publico Club, of ward 17, is strangely missing. The officials of the club can not explain its disappearance after many years of service. It is whispered that a disappointed Tammanyite committed the deed.

Councillor Watson and Senator Horgan are starting activities in the Congressional district which Congressman Peters now represents. Both want to oust Peters this year, and are making the issue that Peters has had the office long enough. Former Rep. Fay of ward 18 and Senator Timilty are mentioned, as likely candidates also, but neither has formally announced his candidacy.

City Council affairs will be quiet for the next fortnight. A majority of the members are planning vacations in the meantime. Councillor Kenny expects to sail for Europe July 21.

Mayor Curley is opposing the bill in the Legislature that provides an increase in pay for jurors of from \$3 to \$4 per day. He objects because it will increase the expenses of the city about \$60,000 per year.

JUNE-27-1914 City Hall Notes

The Mayor and members of the City Council are now well satisfied with conditions at Deer Island. An unheralded visit to the institution revealed conditions working as well as if the visit had been specially arranged a week in advance. Some time ago Mayor Curley decided to inspect the island on Thursday of this week. He invited his guests and made all the arrangements except to tell the island officials that he was coming. It was not until the morning of the visit that the word percolated through to the various officials that the Mayor was coming to look them over and it was then too late to attempt "to shine up" to any extent.

The members of the party therefore saw the institution as it works every day, and beyond expressing a desire to see improvements that only appropriation by the city government can provide, were satisfied with the management.

According to present redistricting talk in the City Council, Boston will be a city of 28 wards, instead of 35 as at present, when this redistricting by wards is completed. The plan is to make every section of 4000 voters a ward by itself. Councillor Coult-hurst favors 4000 for every district excepting West Roxbury. Allowance must be made for expansion in this section, he contends, so he recommends making each part of West Roxbury that has 3000 voters a ward by itself.

Councillor Woods started in politics in the South Boston section. On account of his name, he admits that he was thought by some to be an A. P. A., and finally it was made an issue against him. He was losing ground so steadily that a friend advised him to "give the boys a good time" some night. Accordingly, he hired a hall, arranged for several prominent speakers to be present, and ordered up 50 gallons of coffee and 500 sandwiches.

The night of the rally came, also the sandwiches. The hall was packed. At the appropriate time the food was passed around.

Immediately there was an uproar, and men began to hoot Woods worse than ever, and to make "A. P. A." signs. He tried to speak to them, at a loss, to know why they should so suddenly turn against him.

The crowd would not eat the sandwiches served, and some began to throw them at him. One finally landed close enough to explain the situation. They were ham sandwiches and it was a Friday night. It was positive proof to them that he was an A. P. A.

Needless to say Woods lost that election.

JUNE-29-1914 City Hall Notes

Saturday was the eighth anniversary of the marriage of Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley, an event of which the Mayor's personal office staff took cognizance. They bought an electric lamp made of cut glass about two feet high and surmounted with a beautiful ornamented dome of the same material, with an array of cut crystals for pendants. A cluster of roses was provided for Mrs. Curley.

The purchase of the lamp and its arrival at City Hall was carried out with the utmost secrecy.

Standish Wilcox made the presentation speech, and when the Mayor recovered the power of speech he responded, expressing his gratitude.

The Directors of the Port are to give a public hearing upon the application of Commr. of Public Works Louis K. Rourke

for license to build and maintain a new service pumping station in Fort Point channel, at the office of the directors, 45 Central st., upon Thursday, July 2, at 9.30 a.m.

The Mayor said that the city is now considering two locations, one on the Charlesbank under the bridge, and the other at Fort Point channel. To construct a pumping station at the latter place requires the approval of the Port Directors.

Dr. Thomas R. Shea, city physician, who accompanied Health Commr. Mahoney to Salem to assist in providing proper methods of sanitation in the temporary camps of the refugees, expressed the opinion that the work of caring for the sanitation of the refugees has been little short of wonderful. Had the city prepared for it weeks in advance, it could not have been better handled, he said. He and Dr. Mahoney conveyed the information to Salem that the Boston Health Board has made arrangements for holding 400 beds in Boston hospitals in reserve for use in case of an outbreak of disease among the refugees.

The members of the Council were as though up against a stone-wall when they tried to pierce the determination of Pres. Edgar of the Edison Co. Ltd., not to lower the price of electric lighting per lamp to the city below the figures of the proposition before the Council. As in the case of the gas contract, therefore, the Council now stand face to face with a chance to make a big annual saving by accepting the contract at \$7.50 per lamp, or to allow the existing price of \$103.50 per lamp to run on indefinitely.

The only alternative in new propositions, to the \$7.50 per lamp contract, offered by the company is the fixing of the price by a board of arbitration without being guided or governed by any price named. This means fixing the price above \$7.50 per lamp if the arbitrators find it necessary in order to allow for the cost of the work, citation and a fair profit, or fixing it at \$7.50 if conditions warrant. The city is holding out for arbitration that will result in fixing a price not higher than \$7.50 regardless of the result of the investigation.

Several members of the Council are planning vacation trips after July 1. Councillor Kenny plans a trip to Europe, Councillor Ballantyne is going through a part of Canada and Councillor Watson is going to a Maine resort to recuperate after his weeks of investigation of jail matters. July, therefore, is expected to be a quiet month in city affairs.

JUNE-18-1914 COUNCIL TO DISCUSS NEW STREET ORDER

Committee on Finance Paves Way for Adding \$400,000 to Fund to Be Used This Year by Action Yesterday.

Prompt action was taken by the Committee on Finance of the City Council yesterday on Mayor Curley's order for \$400,000 more for new streets in residential sections. The order was reported out of the committee "ought to pass," and it will be given its first reading at the meeting of the council next Monday.

This will make \$800,000 actually voted this year for new streets, which, with \$300,000 voted last year but not yet used, makes \$1,100,000 to be spent on new streets.

The Committee also reported out to pass on a transfer order of \$23,000 from Brighton refuse station to a Roxbury refuse station, and on an order for \$42,100 for the widening of Washington st. between Warrenton and Pleasant.



CITY HALL & BEACON HILL

NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES



City Treasurer Slattery

has issued the \$10,000 worth of bonds which will pay for the land taken by the street commissioners as a site for the proposed new fire engine station in Charlestown which Mayor Curley refused to approve because he found that the land and buildings taken belonged to James T. Fitzgerald, brother of the ex-mayor.

Although no station will be erected here, the city had to pay the execution.

Mayor Curley

can be fairly happy over the fact that the payrolls of the public works department for the week ending June 25 are \$1000 less than last year. Also that the park and recreation department payrolls are \$5000 less than last year for this same week.

Commissioner Rourke

has been authorized by the mayor to construct a sewer on Lake street between Chandler's Pond and Appleton street at a cost of \$6833.85 estimated. Another contract approved by the mayor was with the West Roxbury Trap Rock Company for paving with asphalt macadam Manthorne road between Center and Mills streets. The cost of this will be \$16,032.

Mayor Curley

is preparing to replace the old water mains in Dorchester with new ones. The mayor declares that he has seen six-inch mains taken up out of the streets of Dorchester so thickly coated with scale that the aperture left for the water to flow through was but an inch in diameter. In case of a conflagration this would mean serious results.

Mayor Curley

promised the delegation from the Roxbury Crossing Citizens' Association who called on him yesterday that he would extend the new system of lighting down Tremont street from the crossing to Hampden street, provided that the new contract with the Edison Company went through. This is another burden on the councilmen who are trying to secure a better contract.

Huntington avenue merchants have been told the same thing in regard to the city paying for the new lights on that street, and thus the mayor puts things up to the council.

Daniel J. McDonald,

President of the City Council and the candidate for sheriff of Suffolk county, met the present sheriff face to face in the corridor of City Hall. "Come over here," said Dan, "let me tell you I am going to run against you and beat you to a frazzle." "All right, Daniel," said Watson's vis-a-vis. "There is no one in the city whom I would rather have beat me than you."

E. B. Mero,

formerly secretary and general manager of the Municipal Athletic Association, that ill-starred project which the City Council put out of business by failing to provide it with any funds, is one of John Dever's most trusted collaborators in the planning of municipal celebrations.

Governor Walsh

signed the bill for the reorganization of the Port Directors last night, and in view of that fact, there was considerable comment to the effect that the members of the new board would be named at today's meeting of the executive council. It is probable that such was the plan contemplated, but before the bill was enacted in the Senate and House, Secretary of State Donahue discovered that in its passage through the branches the section which provided that the act should take effect upon its passage had been lost somewhere.

Without such a section the bill cannot take effect until thirty days after its passage, so that the rush to get the bill passed before July 1 went for naught and the new board cannot be named until August. The advocates of the measure did not care to take a chance of sending it back to the Legislature for amendment when the secretary of state discovered that the section was missing, for fear that some other sections might be lost or further amendments added in one branch or another.

Representative Lydon

of South Boston, who is doing duty with his regiment, the Ninth, at Salem, came to the State House in uniform yesterday afternoon, being relieved from duty long enough to get to the hill to make his fight for the passage of the bill requiring the labeling of out-of-State milk.

After making a strong appeal for the bill he was defeated, and the House accepted the adverse report of the ways and means committee. Lydon then secured leave of absence, because of his service at Salem, and the fact that he is on duty with the militia goes into the House journal to protect Lydon against attacks on his record next fall.

Representatives Donovan and Hanrahan,

who have been thorns in Speaker Cushing's side on more than one occasion, yesterday ascended the rostrum during the debate on the railroad bill and took seats on either side of Cushing. The House broke into a roar of laughter when the two Boston Democrats took their seats, but the Speaker was not one whit embarrassed. He rapped loudly for order and announced:

"The chair wishes to take his seat between his two esteemed friends, but cannot do so unless the House maintains order."

The Speaker's retort was greeted with another generous laugh and the House subsided.

Representative Cox

was about the only one of the Republican House leaders yesterday morning who believed that prorogation would be possible this week. When the House was half an hour late in getting started, even Cox was beginning to feel a little shaky on the matter, but when the members finally got down to business and before adjournment last night had disposed of more than half the calendar, including the big railroad bill, the feeling became general that it will be comparatively easy for the Court to conclude its week.

SORE THROATS DUE TO MILK SUPPLY

Board of Health Traces West Roxbury Epidemic to Dedham Farm.

Several cases of septic sore throat, which resembles scarlet fever, were reported in the West Roxbury district during the last few days to the Board of Health, and on investigation were shown to have come from a contaminated milk supply.

Immediately after the discovery the Board of Health shut the milk supply off from the city, and is at present pasteurizing all milk at the farm from which the supply came. The board in a statement emphasizes the need of pasteurizing the milk supply of the city, for otherwise "outbreaks of this kind can never be controlled or foreseen."

As soon as the first cases of sore throat were reported the inspectors of the board looked into the milk supply and found that the persons affected were all supplied from the same farm, which is in Dedham. An investigation there revealed the fact that one of the employees had had a sore throat five or six days before. A culture was made and the laboratory reported an infection which caused the sore throat and often developed scarlet fever.

JULY - 3 - 1914

CURLEY AGAINST LIGHTING EXPERT

Threat of Veto Presages Open Break With Council Over Contract.

An open break between Mayor Curley and the City Council on the question of the approval of the ten-year contract for street lighting with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company was presaged yesterday when the mayor announced his intention to veto the council's act in giving an expert to investigate the proposed contract.

The matter has been put up to the corporation counsel, but Mayor Curley declares emphatically that whether it is legal or not for the council to hire an expert he will not approve it. "We have but one company to deal with," said the mayor, "and that company is a monopoly. I don't see what can be done. The idea of hiring an expert at \$500 is foolish. An expert who will accept that sum is not worth a nickel."

The mayor has with him four members of the council, Messrs. Ballantyne, Woods, Watson and McDonald, with the possibility of one more vote, making a majority, that is, if he desires to put the screws on.

HERALD - 1044 - 3-1914 CITY HALL GOSSIP

ALTHOUGH the resignation of Frederic H. Fay as head of the bridge and ferry division of the public works department was no surprise to Commissioner Rourke, it was quite unexpected by the mayor. Mr. Fay had been planning to resign for some time, and it is believed that he would have resigned early in the year, if Mayor Curley at that time had not been making a wide sweep of all departments. Mr. Fay did not want the impression created that he was a victim of the axe.

"Only two hours between West Roxbury and a conflagration." This remark of Dexter Brackett, chief engineer of the Metropolitan water and sewerage board, somewhat startled the mayor and he made haste to instruct Chairman Dillon of the park department to grant the state permission to build a new water standpipe on the city property on Bellevue Hill.

Mayor Hurley of Salem has written a letter of thanks to Mayor Curley for the first consignment of supplies sent to Salem—the 100 blankets which were discovered in the public buildings department, dusted off, and sent at full speed to Salem on one of the sewerage division auto trucks.

Mayor Curley has signified his intention of attending in the fall the convention in Philadelphia of the cities which are planning an alliance against the large public service corporations.

"Dick" Lynch, superintendent of the building department now has his hands full with the municipal moving days. All the city departments at 100 Summer street are being moved to their new quarters in the annex. When there are safely housed the other departments from 120 Boylston street, Wareh street and Tremont street will begin to move in.

City bridges, built from designs made by Frederic H. Fay, former head of the bridge and ferry division of the public works department, total in value to more than \$8,000,000. He designed the Cambridge bridge, which cost \$3,000,000; the Chelsea bridge, which has the largest draw span in New England, and many others.

"Jerry" Watson had occasion recently to sit as chairman of the executive com-

mittee of the council while Chairman Attridge answered a telephone call. The immediate result was incessant striking of the gavel and general confusion of orders, amendments and motions. Chairman Attridge hurried back to his post at a call for help from the other councilmen.

Hiring an expert to look into the finances of the Edison company, as suggested by Councilman Kenny, is nothing but a waste of the public's money, according to Councilman Ballantyne, who was Kenny's campaign manager in the last mayoralty fight.

Commissioner Rourke lost his usual boat to Nantasket the other night when the city council in despair over a mass of figures called upon him to tell them what the cost would be to the city of 5000 street lamps lighted at the rate of \$87.50 each. A little figuring with paper and pencil solved the problem, but the boat had gone.

Col. Roger F. Scannell, who a few years ago had a goat that was famous, is still unable to collect the \$300 which he says the city owes him for the use of his park in Mattapan. The city council passed the order for reimbursing him, but Mayor Curley refused to sign the order, saying that there was no record of an agreement between the city and Col. Scannell.

Councilman Ballantyne wants to know what became of the bell that was taken from the ladder 4 house near his home. Commissioner Grady is trying to sell this and four other fire bells. Not until he sees the bells and tests them as to their ringing quality will Councilman Ballantyne approve of their sale, however.

Frederick G. Glynn, assistant city messenger is to get a raise of \$200 over his present salary. The city council voted the raise at its last meeting, but was obliged by the law to postpone action until the next meeting.

Supplies being brought to the City Hall for the Salem sufferers are being stored temporarily in the editorial rooms of the City Record.

Councilman Collins is opposed to the proposed street lighting contract because the contract is for 10 years.

James A. Murray, a chauffeur, has been temporarily transferred from the supply department to the assessing department.

On Sunday night, July 5, Councilman William H. Woods is to give a benefit concert in his Brighton Theatre for the Salem sufferers.

Indorsing Mayor Curley's policy of economy, the finance commission, in a letter to the state Senate attacked former Mayor Fitzgerald's administration as "an epoch of extravagance." In the letter the commission urged the senators to oppose the passage of the bill providing for an increase in the compensation of jurors from \$2 to \$4 a day, and for compensation for mileage every day during the continuance of the jury session.

"At the present time," says the finance commission, "the city is suffering from a passing epoch of extravagance, and the present mayor has announced the introduction of a policy of retrenchment in the city's expenditures. The provisions of the bill now pending will increase unnecessarily the financial burden of Boston and result in no greater efficiency in the service which the jurors are now rendering."

Chairman William P. Fowler of the overseers of the poor department will confer with Dist. Atty. Pelletier as to taking steps to permit Frederick L. Gilooly to make restitution of the \$5066 which he is alleged to have taken from the department. Chairman Fowler reported to the mayor that Gilooly has promised to make restitution.

"In that case," said Mayor Curley, "the city should be lenient with him. We would rather have the \$5066 than prosecute him."

The finance commission will investigate the claim of \$20,497 made by Wells Brothers Company, builders of the City Hall annex. According to the builders this represents money spent on extra work, delays and extra incidentals. The mayor referred the bill to Corporation Counsel Sullivan, who suggested having the finance commission investigate the bill rather than go through the trouble and expense of court proceedings. As this was satisfactory to the builders and the architect, the mayor sent the claim to the commission with the request that they "report on it within a reasonable time."

Mayor Curley announced that in the single item of supplying ice to the City Hospital there would be a saving of \$1440 this year. He awarded the contract to the Independent Ice Company for 600 tons at the rate of \$2.60 a ton. Last year the amount of ice was the same, but was at the rate of \$5 a ton. This is a saving not only over last year but is a saving of 90 cents a ton on the ice now being used in the city drinking fountains.

As another step in the plan to abolish the district sewer yards and organize a central sewer service yard, the Back Bay yard has been closed. The foreman, Frank E. McCarthy, 142 St. Alphonsus street, whose salary was \$1800 a year, resigned to take a position with the Metropolitan Park commission.

MAYOR FROWNS ON EXPERT FOR CITY LIGHTING

JUL 3 1914

Says Councilman Kenny's Order
Would Waste City Funds
and Will Not Sign It.

Mayor Curley declared last night that he would not sign Councilman Kenny's

order for retaining an expert at \$500 to examine into the mysteries of the proposed street lighting contract. Corporation Counsel Sullivan announced that Mr. Kenny's order was legal and that an expert may be hired if the mayor approved.

"It would be a waste of the public's money," said the mayor when asked about the order. "They might as well offer 50 cents as \$500. I have no great respect for any expert who could be engaged for that sum. If the order had appropriated a larger sum it might make some difference, but this small amount will not do any good."

The mayor declared further that he would not act on Councilman Coulthurst's order asking him to give notice of termination of the present street lighting contract.

"That order is just as foolish," said the mayor. "The people have rights in the matter. What would they say if a year from today they found themselves without any street lights?"

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CITY HALL & BEACON HILL

NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES



OF THE SOUTH SHORE.

Julius Meyer, JUL 2 1914

deputy sealer of weights and measures, did a great thing, according to Mayor Curley, for the booming of Boston when he secured the next convention of the Zionists for Boston, to be held next June.

This year's convention was in Rochester and 5000 attended it. Bringing conventions to Boston is one of the pet ideas of Mayor Curley.

Thomas O'Neil,

the same person as "Tuckie" O'Neil of the city clerk's staff, has thrown away his cane. His recovery and that of Edward McLaughlin, also of the city clerk's office, were coincidental.

"Eddie" Burt,

assistant censor in the mayor's office, scored the hit of the night at the Lowell Knights of Pythias, where he rendered several of his most popular ballads.

In order that the people of Lowell might be made acquainted with the talent of Boston, "Eddie" was allowed an afternoon of leisure to get his voice into shape for the occasion.

Councilman Ballantyne

Held up the order permitting the sale of old fire alarm bells by auction. "In former times," he said in explanation, "we used to sell them to churches in other towns and receive a good price for them." "Ah, yes," said another member, "but that was before the time of Marks Angel."

Mayor Curley

Will hold an important conference today with the Board of Assessors, the city auditor, city treasurer, Commissioner Rourke and his brother, the city collector, on the question of removing to the City Hall Annex. The collector and the assessors want to be in the old building, but there is to be considered the expense of moving the assessors back, about \$2000, but a lot of money to this administration.

Besides, there is also the bother of rearranging the other departments to make room for the auditor and treasurer in the old building.

Harrison H. Atwood,

The architect of the new building which is to be erected on the site of the present unsightly old Probate Building on Tremont street, backing on City Hall, is anxious for work to start, that he may relieve the eyes of Bostonians. The old police station on City Hall avenue and the school committee building on Mason street are to be sold to make revenue enough to erect this building.

A good offer has been received for the police station and the school committee is prepared to sell at any minute, so that things look well for the new building.

Fire Commissioner Grady

will give a trial spin to his two new fire automobiles this afternoon out toward Cottage Farm. If they are anything like the trial spin given the mayor in Lynn, Eddie Burt says he won't go. He was thrown from a machine once during the campaign and that is enough.

Secretary of State Donahue

reports that he will be ready to have the Legislature prorogue without difficulty Friday, as far as the work of engrossing bills is concerned. The secretary's office cleaned up its work to date before midnight last night, the big bill to codify the gas and electric light laws requiring the engrossing clerks to work well into the evening.

In the days of hand engrossing the physical requirements to prepare for prorogation were serious delays. Secretary Donahue has made extra efforts this week and there will be no occasion for delay as far as his office is concerned.

Representative Naphen

of Natick is being boomed for attorney general on the Republican ticket. Naphen has not made any announcement of his candidacy to date, but George Worrall of Attleboro, the man who ripped the Republican organization up the back in the party caucus early in the session, is pushing the Naphen boom around freely.

Worrall admits that what is left of the State machine would be against his man, but Worrall never cared much for machines anyway. In fact, he thinks so little of the present machine that he regards its opposition in many cases as an asset.

Governor Walsh

has notified the members of the council to be at the State House Friday in case the Legislature is ready to prorogue. The best judges last night admitted that it is possible to prorogue Friday. The House yesterday cleaned up its calendar for the first time since very early in the year.

The hitch is likely to come because of matters pending before the ways and means committee in the Senate, but the upper branch is to hold two sessions today and tomorrow, making each session a legislative day, and the ways and means committee expects to clear its docket this morning.

President Coolidge

of the Senate and other members of both branches of the Legislature from the western part of the State want a representative from their section named on the new Board of Port Directors for the city of Boston.

A petition urging the appointment of a western man sets forth that the western section pays its share of the State tax for the support of the development of Boston harbor and claims that the agricultural interests have a vital interest which should be recognized.

Senator Horgan,

it is understood, is not going to allow any early prorogation plans to prevent him from fighting all the way for the defeat of the fire hazard bill. That measure will probably come up in the Senate today and Horgan is expected to oppose it as hard as possible.

If defeated on the first stage he will probably continue to fight and refuse to allow any suspension of rules to permit the enactment of the bill until he has exhausted every possible parliamentary move at his command.

Noted for Her Beauty

Mrs. Bailey was 36 years old, but looked several years younger. She was a blonde of unusual beauty. The Bailey family occupies a fine home at Hempstead and is prominent socially there. Mrs. Bailey left two children, Madeline, 17 years old, and Harry, or "Buster," 12 years old. Mrs. Bailey was the daughter of Mrs. Jennie E. Duryea, who is wealthy and a member of a prominent

"Connie" Lee,

the popular night watchman at City Hall, is strong for a new clock in the basement at City Hall. The present one keeps time according to its own opinions, which seem to be very, very wrong.

Lee maintains that it's the "most looked at" clock in City Hall, and if a person were to stand in the basement for a few hours he would be convinced of this fact.

JULY - 9 - 1914
CURLEY'S BILLS
EXCEED FITZ'S

Increase in First Half of Year Amounts to Nearly \$8000.

Although the expenditures of Mayor Curley's office for the quarter ending July 1 were lower than those of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald for the same period last year, the expenditures for the half year show an increase of nearly \$8000. There is, however, the cost of the new automobile, about \$5000, to be reckoned in this.

JUL 9 1914
The expenditures of Mayor Curley from the contingent fund during April, May and June amount to \$829.47, while those of Mayor Fitzgerald were \$10,076.61. The total expenditures for the half year by Mayor Curley is \$30,066, in comparison with \$22,742.32 spent by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

For the entertainment of guests, Mayor Curley spent but \$42.60 this quarter, whereas Mayor Fitzgerald managed to entertain to the tune of \$1661 for the same period last year. On automobile expenses, however, Mayor Curley showed his predecessor the way his machine costing for the quarter \$1709, against \$918.39 for the ex-mayor.

Carriage hire and traveling expenses amounted to but \$22.60 with Curley, but with Fitzgerald they reached \$417.70.

Under Mayor Curley there has not been a cent spent this quarter for flowers, whereas under his predecessor there is the item "flowers for various purposes, \$25.30."

The City Council incidental expenses for the quarter ending July 1, shows a total of \$5107.93, against \$6037.07 for last year. Among the items spent this year by the City Council is \$42.90 for the investigation of the Charles Street Jail, which cost Councilman Jerry Watson \$450.



Bad luck follows every attempt by Commr. Rourke to place that pumping station of the high pressure service. Even the latest scheme, to erect the station in the Fort Point Channel, is temporarily blocked.

The Port directors notified Commr. Rourke that they would give him a hearing upon it next week. Now it transpires that there will not be any Port directors next week, and can not, in fact, be any for 30 days.

Commr. Rourke is not naturally superstitious, but he is doing a lot of thinking about this pumping station business.

Thomas A. McQuade, probably the best known individual in the business district of the city, who counts among his friends all the way from governors down, is wanted badly by Republican leaders to make the fight for them for the Senate in the district comprising Wards 20 and 21, which is now represented by Senator Fitzgerald. The genial "Tommy" has been promised all kinds of support, if he will only say the word.

If he consents to run for the Republican nomination, it is likely that Walter R. Meins, who ran last year and the year before, will be in the front line for him.

He has never before run for political office, though he knows them all. He has done years of good work for the city on the Infernary Board of Trustees, where as chairman now, he is supervising the expenditure of about \$500,000 on new buildings.

Councillors Ballantyne, Watson, Woods and McDonald are the members of the Council who are satisfied that the \$87.50 per lamp proposition is the best the city can have from the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. for the street lighting. Councillor Culthurst favors taking the gambler's chance of throwing the whole question of price open to an arbitration board, figuring that when the Edison officials are willing to commit themselves to a \$87.50 price it stands to reason that an arbitration board would not find that it costs more than much per lamp to do the lighting and allow for a fair profit.

The other four members are standing for a top price of \$87.50 and arbitration downward from that figure.

The Edison officials say, on the other hand, that if it is going to be arbitration it must be arbitration all the way without regard to any top price.

Members of the City Council will not be pleased to know that Mayor Curley plans to turn the new Council chamber on the fourth floor of City Hall over to the "dooming board," the first assistant and principal assessors, in the event of utilizing the old aldermanic chamber as a reference library for business men.

It would seem that such a plan would seriously injure the present beauty of the Council chamber. This is laid out to accommodate only nine Councillors, besides having a table for the newspaper men. There are no other desks or tables in the room. The work of the dooming board would necessitate having about 50 men at work in the chamber daily for a period of two months, with constant passing in and out. This would not tend to improve the condition of the costly carpets and upholstery of the chamber. It is therefore expected that the City Council will object to the change.

Mayor Curley yesterday visited Salem and conferred with those in charge of the work of collecting funds for the relief work. Mayor Curley desired to convey to Boston citizens, through Mayor Curley, his sincerest thanks and appreciation of the assistance rendered the unfortunate people of Salem by their neighbors in Boston.

The Mayor authorized the Commr. of Public Works to construct a sanitary sewer of 24-in. earthen and iron pipe and 12-in. and 16-in. earthen pipe in Washington st., between Franklin pl. and Mosgrove ave. and in South st., between Archdale rd. and a summit of about 1180 ft. southwesterly in West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of \$18,110.

The appointment of Francis Heaney, 83 Boston st., Dorchester, to the position of carpenter and cabinet maker at the Consumptives' Hospital by the trustees was approved by the Mayor at a salary of \$5 per month.



The Fin. Com. may yet be asked by Mayor Curley to find out how it happened that 100 coats purchased originally for service at the time of the big G. A. R. convention and annually listed in the belongings of the Public Buildings Department as never used, were found the other day to be in a condition unfit for use. The Mayor intended to send the coats to the Salem sufferers.

Ex-Senator Joyce is preparing to start another contest for the Senate in the South End-Roxbury district, in which he has contended so picturesquely in recent years. He figures that Senator Leonard will be handicapped this year by having Mayor Curley's support, believing that it is not an asset nowadays for political candidates.

The old Indian head, said to represent old Chief Powhatan, which ornamented the old Tammany Club, now the Pro Bono Publico Club, of ward 17, is strangely missing. The officials of the club can not explain its disappearance after many years of service. It is whispered that a disappointed Tammanyite committed the deed.

Councillor Watson and Senator Horgan are starting activities in the Congressional district which Congressman Peters now represents. Both want to oust Peters this year, and are making the issue that Peters has had the office long enough. Former Rep. Fay of ward 18 and Senator Timilty are mentioned, as likely candidates also, but neither has formally announced his candidacy.

City Council affairs will be quiet for the next fortnight. A majority of the members are planning vacations in the meantime. Councillor Kenny expects to sail for Europe July 21.

Mayor Curley is opposing the bill in the Legislature that provides an increase in pay for jurors of from \$3 to \$4 per day. He objects because it will increase the expenses of the city about \$60,000 per year.



If the City Council adopts the transfer order for new buildings at the Long Island Almshouse and Hospital that was submitted to the Council last Monday by the Mayor, in a little more than a year Boston will have the most up-to-date and comfortable almshouse in the country. This transfer of \$206,411 makes the second big appropriation for the department in a year, the city government last year appropriating \$285,000 for new buildings at the island. By the time all the new buildings are up Boston will have a \$750,000 pauper institution.

It is now up to the Metropolitan Park Commission to say whether or not the pumping station of the high pressure service will be permitted to be located by the city in the Charles River basin. Public Works Commr. Rourke has formally asked the Commission's permission, which is necessary because the Commission controls the basin.

According to Commr. O'Rourke's idea the station, if constructed in the basin will not be exactly upon an island in the middle. It will be constructed upon a pier projecting from the river wall. He would like to have it between the Cambridge st. bridge and the dam, if possible, but the exact location of it, if permitted in the basin at all, will have to be where the Park Commissioners direct.

The cost of the Rourke plan would no be more than \$10,000 more than the construction of the station on the Charles bank, or the Common.

Judging by the present conditions in the City Council, it is not likely that the summer adjournment of the Council will come at a very early date, if there is a summer adjournment at all. There are now so many matters in committees that it will require several weeks' time to finish them up properly. Then again the solving of the electric lighting problem bids fair to take up even more time than did the action upon the gas lighting contract, as it is almost generally agreed in the City Council that rejection of the present pending contract is necessary.

This would mean waiting for the drawing up of a new proposition agreeable to the company and to Commr. Rourke, consideration by the Mayor before reference to the City Council, and a public hearing by the Council, for which a week's notice to the public must be given. It will be surprising in City Hall, therefore, if the Council does not drag along all summer on the electric lighting problem alone.

The cleaning-up process of the city departments, meaning the discharge of those that were labelled for discharge, has been practically finished, and with the possible exception of a few changes in the Election Department, the foundation of the Curley administration is now about laid. Hereafter it is expected that the administration will do more in the hiring, than in the firing, line, all the Fitzgerald scores having been paid.

There is considerable hard feeling in the Collecting Department because some who were increased were not given as substantial increases as others, and because the general 5 p.c. reduction of salaries touched several who were ardent Curley supporters in the mayoralty campaign, and therefore expected increases rather than reductions in salary. Many others are considerably relieved, however, to know that a reduction in salary is all that happened to them, as several were expecting harsher treatment.

HERALD - JUNE 30 - 1914
**WIFE OF MAYOR, WHO WILL
 LEAD TAG GIRLS TODAY**



(Photograph by Conlin.)
 Mrs. James M. Curley.

MAYOR'S WIFE TO TAG HIM FIRST

**Mrs. Curley in Charge of Collec-
 tion from Crowd on Com-
 mon This Noon.**

Mayor Curley will be the first man tagged on Boston Common today. He will be tagged by Mrs. Curley, who has threatened to exact the largest sum possible from him.

Mrs. Curley late last night took charge of tagging the thousands who are to attend the Salem benefit concert on the Common. She will lead some of the school teachers of the city in tying "I Have Subscribed" tags to everybody within hearing distance of the music.

Mrs. Curley will meet the school teachers at the mayor's office this morning. There she will give them their badges, their boxes of tags, and will instruct them. At noontime Mayor and Mrs. Curley will go to the Common, where, before the concert begins, the mayor will deliver a short address.

More than 500 women of the Women's City Club of Boston have agreed to assist in the Boston tag day at Salem on Sunday, as a result of Mayor Curley's call for volunteers. This was reported to the mayor yesterday by Miss Alice H. Grady, vice-president of the club, who is acting president during the absence of Mrs. James J. Storrow.

About 200 women will go to Salem Sunday morning. The rest will follow in the afternoon.

The Women's City Club is also planning a tag day in Boston next week. The women have been urged by the mayor to ask the co-operation of the Boston City Club to help them "tag" Boston.

MAYOR DENIES AGREEING TO SUPPORT KELIHER

Says He Has Not Promised Backing to Any Candidate.

"I have not agreed to support any candidate for Congress in the 10th or any other district."

Mayor Curley made this statement yesterday as the result of stories printed to the effect that he has broken faith with the Brennan and Tague factions and has swung his support to former Congressman John A. Keliher. In this statement the mayor declares that if he does come out in support of any candidate he will do so openly.

MAYOR OPPOSES INCREASE IN PAY OF JURYMEN

Appeals to Senators to Defeat the Measure.

Mayor Curley has declared himself strongly opposed to the House bill providing for an increase in the pay of jurors from \$3 to \$4 a day. In a letter which he sent last night to the members of the Senate he declared that the passage of the bill would result in a waste annually of \$80,000 in Boston and \$100,000 in the state. He also declares:

"The burden under which every city and town in this neighborhood staggers at the present time, and which in my opinion no greater service can be rendered the Governor by the members of the Senate than by the defeat of this measure and in the interests of a community already overburdened I respectfully request that your vote as a member of the body be cast in opposition to it."

"JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

CITY HALL GOSSIP

CHARLES B. WOOLLEY, sealer of weights and measures, is planning to give the fish of Boston harbor a chance to get an entirely new lot of scales. It is doubtful if the fish will be pleased with the lot though, for they are old, rusty affairs that Sealer Woolley and his detectives have confiscated. According to the sealer these scales which he is to dump overboard should be particularly attractive because most of them show more weight than is actually put on them.

William Gates, inspector in the water service division, is to spend his vacation rusticated on his uncle's farm in Vermont. In addition to the usual number of cows that are on the usual farm, there are a number of fine horses on this farm. Instead of milking the cows, therefore, "Bill" will ride the horses.

Despite the hurry and confusion of moving day at the registry department on Summer street, Dan Cupid was given considerable notice as the month drew to a close. Finally, when the score was counted it was found that he

Although the city planning board consists of only five members it boasts of having two of these members professors. The "Profs." are Miss Emily G. Balch, who is professor of economics at Wellesley College, and Ralph A. Cram who was recently made senior professor of architecture at Technology.

Mayor Curley gladly approved the sale of the \$5,558,000 bonds to the firm of Estabrook & Co., at 15 State street.

Mayor Curley has approved of the requests of the Roxbury Crossing Business Men's Association and will start at once the building of a convenience station at Roxbury Crossing. As soon as the street lighting contract is signed he will also extend the arc lights on Tremont street from Roxbury Crossing to Camden street.

Peter J. Dunn of East Boston has been reinstated to the fire department. He left the department on June 1, after nine years' service in it, to join the police department. Three weeks of tramping the pavements without a single fire to go to freed him of the police department and made him long for real excitement.

"Robinson square" is to be the name of a plot of land at Adams street and Dorchester avenue, now owned by the Robinson heirs, but soon to be given free to the city.

Hoseman Andrew R. Hines of Engine 11 has been retired because of incapacity caused by injuries. He is 47 years old and had been in the department since 1892.

One advantage of the assessors returning to the City Hall from the annex is that they will be nearer the old aldermanic chamber, where the "dooming board" sessions are held.

Henry Abrahams, member of the city planning board, has just issued from the Cigarmakers' Union a handy pocket baseball guide, with schedules, statistics and scoring informations.

With the resignation of Frederic H. Fay from the Boston and Cambridge bridge commission, Commissioner Bourke as head of the public works department automatically becomes the Boston commissioner of the board. The mayor has formally approved Mr. Bourke as the Boston commissioner.

HERALD - JULY 3-1914

WANTS AGENTS TO BOOM PORT OF BOSTON IN WEST

Report to Directors Urges Need
of Getting Passenger
Business.

JUL - 3 1914

In advertising campaign in the West, the booming of Boston as a port and fairer show for it in the matter of Canadian grain and flour exported through American ports are among the recommendations by Edwin T. Clapp in a report to the port directors embodying the results of a two years' investigation of the traffic problems of this city. Mr. Clapp begins his statement by outlining the history of different rates, which affect all exports and imports of the West.

As an offset to the effect of the freight differentials in decreasing the freight earnings. It is recommended that the strongest effort be made to better passenger earnings. As a passenger port Boston has peculiar advantages. It is suggested that an advertising campaign in the West be employed to induce a larger flow of first and second-class passengers through the port. The present attractions of the port will continue to increase its popularity for third-class travel.

Even when the Boston ocean lines shrink their ocean rates and equalize the differential, it is more difficult to fill the Boston boats with Western cargo than those at the other outports. This is because of the total lack of representation in the West to educate and solicit the shippers for Boston.

Should Have Western Agents.

It is suggested that a second offset to the effect of the differential would be through a strengthening of distinct Boston representation in the West. To carry on the work of educating western and other shippers to use this gateway, and when possible, to solicit freight, it is recommended that the port directors should organize a small traffic department. This department would perform the larger function of aiding the directors to formulate and pursue a consistent traffic policy to meet the traffic problem which confronts them.

Each of the three Boston roads should at least put an expert agent in Chicago. The Boston steamship lines have a right to this in view of the western solicitation which the roads serving all other ports give to the ships sailing from their ports.

The real problem is to find traffic on which the steamships can earn as much out of Boston as out of other ports—that is, traffic on which there is no rail differential against Boston. Buffalo, with equal export rates to all points, is in a position to aid a great deal, and should receive the especial attention of the railroads and port directors.

Canada is the export traffic field of the future. The report recommends that Boston and New York enter a formal complaint before the interstate commerce commission, charging that the present ex-lake export differentials on Canadian grain are discriminatory against the two northern ports, as are the lake-and-rail rates from Fort Will-

iam and Port Arthur on lake-and-rail rates for export.

It is shown that as a result of these differentials on Canadian grain, Baltimore and Philadelphia are about to appropriate Canada as they did the middle West. The statistics show these cities overhauling Boston in the export of Canadian wheat. Canada is recognized as Boston territory. Therefore, no just opposition can be made to the claim that rates to all ports on ex-lake wheat from this territory should be equal, to conform to other Buffalo export rates. Success in this case is represented as being substantially a solution of Boston's greatest port problem.

Panama Canal Will Help.

The report says that the Panama canal will give back to the East its old advantage in rates and will tend to equalize it in point of service to the coast. Rates to the coast will be port-to-port rates, plus inland rates at either end. Hence New England needs a line to its nearby water-shipping point, Boston. Boston promises to have three sailings a month to the Pacific coast as soon as the canal is open. These sailings deserve undivided support from New England shippers.

Mr. Clapp terms a belt-line impracticable and favors cargo boats to connect the steamship piers and railroad terminals. State-owned tracks in South Boston should be leased to the New Haven, Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany jointly, after which the industrial development on the commonwealth's flats ought to support the entire harbor development plan.

Mr. Clapp says that the directors ought to take 1400 feet of frontage on Atlantic avenue, from Long wharf to Lewis wharf inclusive, and build four 1000-foot piers, each a complete terminal in itself like Commonwealth pier.

Despite the high cost for acquisition the taking would be profitable for the state. He proposes to locate on these piers a number of the more important coast-wise lines; also to establish on the northernmost pier local freight stations for the Boston & Albany and New Haven railroads, on the southernmost pier a local Boston & Maine freight station.

The proposed railroad pier stations would, for the shippers' advantage, relieve the present rigid system of local deliveries in Boston. The stations would also put each railroad into the most valuable traffic territory of the city and put each into a locality where, on competitive freight, it is now at a disadvantage.

JULY 1-1914

"SAIL FROM BOSTON."

The arrival yesterday of the largest steamship that ever entered our harbor affords renewed evidence that Boston is "coming" as an ocean port. The course of events is moving our way. New York is overcrowded, operations there have become very costly, distances from Europe are greater, etc. We ought to profit, not only from the overflow business, but from a substantial division of the original total, and that is plainly our destiny. Everybody within the reach of our influence should make it a point to "sail from Boston," and the idea should be drummed in on the people of the great West, of Canada and of the continent generally. If they must leave America, Boston is the one spot on the map best suited for making the jump.

JUNE 30-1914

ADVISORY MEET OF CITY FUNDS

Book-keeper Gillooly Confesses
the Embezzlement of
\$5066.69.

Frederick L. Gillooly, bookkeeper in the overseers of the poor department, confessed to the finance commission yesterday that during the last nine years he has embezzled \$5066.69 from the department.

This confession astounded the mayor and the overseers, who were confident that the annual accounting of the trust funds in the department prevented any opportunity for embezzlement. One of the overseers declared that the defalcation was the result of "misplaced confidence in a man whose long service would seem to assure his honesty."

Mr. Gillooly still holds his position, however. In a communication to the mayor the finance commission recommended removing Mr. Gillooly and giving facts in the case to Dist.-Atty. Pelletier. The mayor, however, withheld action until further conference with the commission, the overseers and Gillooly.

According to the finance commission the method of defalcation was to substitute checks of one account for cash taken from another account, and to make no record of the receipt of the checks. It was found in every case where proper credit for certain rentals had not been given that the checks received for these rentals had gone through the National Shawmut Bank, where the general fund belonging to the overseers of the poor department is kept, and where it would be an easy matter to substitute a check for cash on hand in the office. One of the overseers said that the greatest leak was probably in the rental of a certain lot of land to the fire department at \$25 a month.

Gillooly has been a bookkeeper in the department since Jan. 6, 1904. During the time of his service, an accountant has examined the trust funds every year.

It is believed that considerably more has been taken. The commission has not yet completed its investigation.

Gillooly is married and lives at 14 Adelaide street, West Roxbury.

COLLECT \$1000 IN HOUR FOR SALEM SUFFERERS 3 1914 AT COMMON CONCERT



MRS. HELEN PRATT KELLEY
Soloist at the Concert on the Common for the 3. 1914

Upwards of \$1000 for the Salem sufferers was collected in a little over 60 minutes at Boston's great tag day and band concert on the Common during the lunch hour.

It was estimated that fully 10,000 persons responded with amounts from 5 cts. upward, to the appeal of the tag sellers. Some 50 of Boston's public school teachers "planned 'em on."

Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of the Mayor, who inspired the affair, was the leader of the tag-selling teachers, and naturally scored the heaviest sales.

Monster Band.

The concert was given from the Parkman band stand by 200 members of the Boston Musicians' Union, conducted by Thomas H. Carter and Thomas M. Flockton, the Meistersingers from Keith's Theatre, the Story Quartette, and Mrs. Helen Pratt Kelly, soloist. The programme consisted of patriotic, sacred, classical and popular music.

The teachers assembled in the old Aldermanic chamber at City Hall at 11 o'clock, met Mayor and Mrs. Curley, and marched from there to the Common.

While this was in progress, plans were completed for the Children's Pageant at the Arena, directed by Mrs. Lilla Vyles Wyman and Mrs. W. S. Butler. Besides the dances by hundreds of children, there were vaudeville acts from the local theatres.

The Mayor's Plea.

Mayor Curley opened the programme with a short speech, in which he implored the audience to remember that "little children and their mothers are living, yes, sleeping on the cold, rain-soaked ground at Salem"; and to open their hearts to share with the sufferers the plenty that they were fortunate enough to be enjoying.

The teachers jumped into the work of mercy with an inspiring enthusiasm that spelled success for the tag day from the start. Almost before Mayor Curley had finished his little talk of instructions to them in the old Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall, where they assembled at 11 a.m., they were crowding about City Clerk Donovan and the other officials who distributed to them the 20,000 tags and the badges they were to identify them as official "tag pinners."

Quinn "First Victim."

Sheriff Quinn, who happened to be looking on, was the first "victim," Miss Julia S. Dolan, teacher at the Phillips Brooks School, snatching up the very first tag she could reach and tying it into the genial sheriff's buttonhole. "Honest John" cheerfully handed her a "paper."

Mrs. Curley sold her first tag to "His Honor, the Mayor," for which she received a crisp \$50 bill. She made another equally good sale to a private citizen, and before



THOMAS M. CARTER,
Who led the big band at the Salem benefit concert.

leaving the hall for the march to the Common, she had taken in \$130.

All along the streets to the Parkman bandstand the "taggers" did a good business, not neglecting even the policemen on the crossings and on duty at the stand.

1044-22-1914

BOSTON JUL 22 1914 NEARLY MAY'RLESS

Just how near Boston came to being without a Mayor this week leaked out when City Clerk James Donovan, now acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Curley and Pres. McDonald of the City Council, accorded an interview to the City Hall newspaper men.

Though he knew that Pres. McDonald of the City Council was out of the city, the Mayor went away without notifying the City Clerk, the next in line of succession, of his intention in any way. Mayor Curley had been gone from the city a half-hour before the City Clerk was notified that his services would be necessary for the remainder of the week, as acting Mayor.

The City Clerk intended to take his own vacation this week. Just by luck he delayed it until after Monday, and therefore by luck the Mayor's secretary was able to find the City Clerk in his office after the Mayor had departed on the train for Norfolk.

BONFIRES TO USHER IN GLORIOUS FOURTH

With midnight bonfires ushering in the day, the pealing of chimes on the Old North Church, band concerts, a flag raising on Boston Common, athletic and children's entertainments, winding up with fireworks in the evening, Boston's programme for the celebration of a safe and sane Fourth is replete with popular features.

Only those who really desire to blow parts of themselves off with cannon crack-



JUL 3 1914
REV. JAMES A. SUPPLE,
Orator at Faneuil Hall Exercises.

ers and other deadly weapons, seemingly, will need to do so, for the many and various kinds of entertainments arranged for the day would seem to be enough to give everyone his share of patriotism and amusement.

Big bonfires will welcome the day at Forest Hills, as last year, and at Hyde Park, though the official opening of the programme arranged under the direction of the director of public celebrations will come at 9 a.m., which is the hour set for the opening of the flag-raising ceremonies on Boston Common.

The pealing of the Old North Church bells will be by volunteer English bell ringers under the direction of Dr. Arthur H. Nichols. This church has one of the few sets of bells in America which can be pealed in full form.

For the Small Children.

One of the most interesting features on the long programme is the fact that the majority of the events have been arranged to meet the fancy of the small children. District celebrations for children only have been arranged in 14 sections of the city by local committees. These district celebrations include patriotic exercises, games, sports, moving pictures, folk

GREATER BOSTON

JUL 3 1914 4 PROGRAM

Midnight—Bonfires at Forest Hills and Hyde Park.

Ringling of chimes, Old North Church.

9 a.m.—Flag Raising on Boston Common.

9 a.m.—Gaelic Football on Boston Common.

9 a.m.—Hurling, Commonwealth Park.

9.30 a.m.—Rowing races, Charles River Basin.

10 a.m.—City Regatta off Marine Park, South Boston.

10 a.m.—Veteran Firemen's Playout, Boston Common.

10 a.m.—Reading of Declaration of Independence from Old State House.

10 a.m.—5.30 p.m.—Children's Festival, Franklin Park.

10 a.m.—Annual Distribution of Flags and Flowers to Children, Abraham Lincoln School.

10.30 a.m.—Faneuil Hall Exercises.

10.30 a.m.—Athletic meet on Boston Common.

Children's entertainments on 23 parks and playgrounds, morning and afternoon.

4 p.m.—Swimming races for Boys, Girls and Women, Charles River Basin.

Evening—Band Concerts and Fireworks.

Evening—Illumination at Jamaica Pond.

dances, music and the distribution of ice cream, cake and peanuts.

In addition to the celebrations in the various districts, arrangements have been completed for a large festival at Franklin Park, where 300 little ones from the South End will gather in the afternoon to watch folk dances, and take part in the exercises.

Wood Island Park will be open all day long for the children and flags and flowers will be distributed at the Abraham Lincoln School in the morning.

Mayor Opens Exercises.

The programme of the Fourth will officially begin when Mayor Curley raises the flag on the Common at 9 a.m. The military detail this year is the Mission Church Cadets, who, accompanied by their band, will attend the city officials during the exercises. Following a flag drill by the Daughters of Veterans, the Mayor and the members of the City Council will be escorted to the Old State House for the reading of the Declaration of Independence.

The orator at the Old State House will be Carlo F. Maraldi, the honor pupil of the Boston High schools. Dressed in Continental costume, the youth will read the historic document from the balcony at 10 a.m.

Rev. James A. Supple has been selected by Mayor Curley as the orator at the exercises in Faneuil Hall. With the Mayor presiding, the exercises will start the Cradle of Liberty at 10.30. The chaplain for the occasion will be Rabbi M. M. Elcher.

Curley Wants New Board of Appeal

Mayor Curley is making preparations to remove the entire city board of appeal. He gave out information to this effect officially, following the receipt of objections to their rulings by a delegation of plumbers.

The trouble behind this decision is a long standing one between the building department and the board of appeal, and it is due to the frequency with which the board of appeal overrules decisions by the building commissioner, in the matter of permits for construction of buildings and repairs.

The Mayor has already taken the step of requesting Corporation Counsel Sullivan to show him his powers, if any, to remove this board. It now consists of James R. Murphy, chairman, and well known attorneys William D. Austin, architect Edward H. Eldridge, Dennis J. Sullivan, and Neil McNeil. They are paid \$10 per day while they sit, and their work is of vast importance to the builders of the city.

Sides With Owners.

The Mayor complains that the board has too strong a tendency to side in with property owners in disputes that arise between them and the building commissioners over methods of building. Their decisions, he says, seriously handicap the work the building commissioner is trying to do to compel safe and sanitary construction in the city. Among other things that they are opposing are the compulsory erection of fire escapes on buildings.

The latest complaint brought in against the board is that they have overruled the decision of the building commission compelling property owners to provide an air vent for all traps in their plumbing. The

building commissioner held that such are absolutely necessary to provide proper sanitation, but the decision of the board of appeal saves the expense of that feature of the work.

The Mayor stated that he has been hoarding up a great amount of evidence against the board, and that just as soon as he finds that he has the power of removal, the way will be paved for a new board of appeal.

JUNE - 30 - 1914

\$6,500,000 CITY BONDS AWARDED AT 101.389 TO BOSTON SYNDICATE

The \$6,500,000 city of Boston bonds were awarded to Estabrook & Co. syndicate at their bid of 101.389 p.c., about a 3.89 p.c. basis. It was the only bid for all of the bonds.

The Old Colony Trust Co. bid was 100.338 for \$1,000,000 of Avery, Mason and Washington streets loan, due 1915-1934.

Estabrook & Co., R. L. Day & Co., N. W. Harris & Co., Blodget & Co., Merrill, Oldham & Co., Blake Bros. & Co., Curtis & Sanger and Parkinson & Burr comprise the syndicate whose bid was accepted.

CITY HALL & BEACON HILL
NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES**Mayor Curley**

has turned over to Corporation Counsel Sullivan for careful investigation the decision of the joint commission on the City Hall annex to award \$20,497.25 to Wells Bros. on account of delays, additions to the contract and other things.

There is not much question over the award, but it is thought just as well to have the Finance Commission look into it.

"Ted" Daily,

chairman of the Board of Assessors, is greatly opposed to remaining longer in the City Hall annex. However, his desire to come back to the original City Hall will cost the city a lot of money because the new steel furniture for the annex has been contracted for and to change the present arrangements means paying a lot of money out for something the city will not receive.

John H. Sullivan,

clerk of works in the schoolhouse department, has been reinstated, according to Mayor Curley. The mayor also announced the reinstatement of S. J. Maloney of the same department.

Richard A. Lynch,

the new superintendent of public buildings, it is feared started something when he allowed a newstand to be set up in one of the window niches of the basement of City Hall, opposite the police station, on City Hall avenue.

Many complaints have been heard from fruit merchants and other news-dealers, who expressed great chagrin that they had been led to believe that setting a stand on city property was something that could not be done under the law.

Charlie Abbot

has been appointed official convoy to the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which is here for a three-day session. Abbot will be in direct communication with Chief Entertainer Standish Wilcox, who will direct operations from his office at City Hall.

Commissioner Rourke

has been authorized by Mayor Curley to construct a sanitary sewer of 24-inch earthen and iron pipe and 12 and 10-inch earthen pipe in Washington street, between Franklin place and Mosgrove avenue, and in South street, between Archdale road and a summit about 1800 feet southwesterly in West Roxbury at an estimated cost of \$18,110.

Frank J. Nagel

of the sanitary service has been chosen as a delegate to the national convention of Spanish War veterans, which will be held in Louisville, Ky. Nagel is a member of Roger Wolcott Camp, S. W. V.

Chairman John R. Murphy

of the Finance Commission added his protest to the already large one against the passage of the bill increasing the compensation of jurors from \$3 a day \$1.

Its report the Finance Commission has opportunity in passing to give praise to Mayor Curley and a knock to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald by inserting the following words: "At the present time the city of Boston is suffering from a passing epoch of extravagance, and the present mayor has announced the introduction of a policy of retrenchment in the city's expenditures."

President Coolidge's

success in securing only five votes besides his own in favor of his amendment to the railroad "string" bill was a big surprise to those who have been accustomed to seeing Coolidge have his own way on railroad matters in the upper branch. The president was not at his best yesterday, however, and there were only five members who joined with him in the attempt to withdraw the "string" from the bill.

All of the previous efforts on the part of President Coolidge were made at a time when there was no such feeling against the corporations as exists on the Senate side of the State House at present. That was before the slogan of "no lobby, no legislation" had been raised.

Senator Bagley

of East Boston is the latest member of the Legislature to be mentioned for the Boston Licensing Board. The governor is expected to name a Republican to succeed Commissioner Fowler, whose term expires, and it would be difficult to find a Republican whose selection would be less offensive to the Democratic party in Boston.

Senator Bazeley

of Uxbridge, one of the most strenuous advocates of the Coolidge-McLane order for a recess committee to consider the whole matter of the separation of the New Haven and the Boston and Maine, remained consistent to the end yesterday. He voted for the Coolidge amendment.

He was one of two members to vote against the "string" bill after the Senate had killed the Coolidge amendment and when, later in the afternoon the rules were being suspended to put the bill through all its readings, Bazeley alone voted in the negative on every question.

Governor Walsh

is as anxious to have the Legislature prorogue today as any of the members of the Legislature, but he is a bit fearful of sending the members home until it has been settled that everything possible has been done for the relief of the Salem sufferers. So many constitutional questions are being raised in connection with the rendering of substantial assistance by official Massachusetts that the governor regards the problem as a large one.

It is probable that he will have much additional information on the matter today, however, and efforts are being made in his own office to have everything in readiness to prorogue tonight if it is found possible.

Senator Doy

of New Bedford succeeded in convincing the rules committee of the importance of a recess committee investigation for the purpose of framing laws allowing the incorporation of cities and also permitting cities to amend their own charters in certain respects without coming to the Legislature.

Representative Wilson of Lynn also won the approval of the rules committee for his recess order relative to changes in the procedure in the Legislature, with the idea of saving time of the Senate and House in the handling of bills and resolves.

Favorable action on both these orders was taken at an executive session of the rules committee last night.

Announces Candidacy to Succeed McGregor in Fourth District.

JUL 11 1914

Political developments of the day included the announcement by Congressman Edward Gilmore of Brockton that he will not be a candidate for re-election, because he is going to be postmaster in his home town, and the announcement by Herbert P. Waggatt of Everett that he is a candidate for the governor's council from the fourth councillor district, to succeed Alexander McGregor. Mr. Waggatt was formerly mayor of Everett, and is a prominent business man of that city and Boston.

Additional nomination papers were taken out yesterday by the following candidates:

For councillor—Fourth district, George H. Denny of Cambridge, Republican.

For State senator—First Suffolk district, Henry Gould Hitchborn of Boston, Democrat; Second Suffolk district, James S. Greene of Boston, Democrat.

For representatives—Second Norfolk district, Charles F. Rowley of Brookline to succeed John A. Curtin; Second Middlesex district, James K. Tweedie of Cambridge, Republican; Frederick C. Clause of Cambridge, Republican, and Robert S. Stratton of Cambridge, Republican; Seventh Suffolk district, John L. Donovan of Boston, Democrat.

Many Prominent Bostonians Also Booked to Take Cleveland Today.

Councilman Thomas J. Kenny will really sail for Europe today by the steamship Cleveland of the Hamburg American line, commanded by Capt. Tiller. He was booked to leave by the Cincinnati July 7, but postponed the trip at the last moment. His sister, Miss Julia Kenny, will go with him and they will be away for two months. It will be Mr. Kenny's eighth transatlantic voyage.

A large number of prominent Boston people are to sail on the big liner. The list includes Dr. Walter A. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Hollis R. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beverson and Master James Beverson, Miss Carrie Wood Batcheller, Professor and Mrs. Arthur W. Ewell, Mrs. G. M. W. Goetting, Mrs. T. W. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Clemens A. Haas, Miss Marion R. Horton, Dr. H. W. Kilburn, Messrs Francis and Otto Meisel, Miss Grace Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Donnell, Miss L. F. Piper, Mrs. I. Baker Rich, the Misses Mabel and Anna Stedman, Mrs. Nellie G. Stearns, Miss S. S. Windson, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Yatman and Ellis L. Tatman.

Others from nearby suburbs who are to make the trip include Mrs. C. C. Ely and the Misses C. C. and N. A. Ely of Brookline, John M. Gourgas of Concord, Mrs. Margaret A. Lyons and Miss Katherine E. O'Donnell of Marblehead, Mr. and Mrs. Guy H. Proctor of Somerville, Mrs. C. R. Sanger and Miss B. H. Vaughan of Cambridge.

MAYOR'S WIFE TO LEAD "TAGGERS" ON COMMON

Mrs. Curley and Mayor Himself to Direct the Teachers
Who Will Do "Tagging" Today at the Con-
cert for the Relief of Salem.

Everything is in readiness for Mayor Curley's monster band concert on the Common at noon today in aid of the Salem sufferers. Thousands of tags have been printed bearing the inscription, "I have subscribed," and hundreds of pretty school teachers are preparing to pin them on every Bostonian within reach.

The feature of the occasion will be the appearance of Mrs. James M. Curley as the actual head of the school teachers. Mrs. Curley consented, upon the earnest solicitation of her husband, to take part in the occasion, and will be in charge of the "tagging."

The mayor himself is enthusiastic and will be there in person to supervise and direct all the efforts of the school teachers.

The attractive program, which will be given by a band composed of 300 members of the Musicians' Protective Union, is as follows:

March, "Boston Commandery" (by request). Carter Overture, "William Tell". The Meistersingers Quartet, selected. The Blue Danube. Waltz, "The Blue Danube". Strauss Soprano solo, "America". Smith Mrs. Helen Pratt Kelley. Selection, "Il Trovatore". Verdi Introducing the Azuli Chorus and vocal selections by The Meistersingers. Overture, "Light Cavalry". Suppe "The Lost Chord" (by request). Sullivan Performed by all the cornets and trombones. Selection, "Faust". Gocaod Introducing "Soldiers Chorus" by The Meistersingers. March, "Second Connecticut". Reeves Soprano solo, "Star-Spangled Banner". Keyes Mrs. Helen Pratt Kelley, band and entire assemblage.

Mrs. Helen Pratt Kelley, the soprano soloist, is a resident of Allston and is a lyric soprano who has appeared on various oratorio stages, her latest success being in the oratorio, "The Creation," given by the Framingham Choral Society, with an orchestra of Boston Symphony players. She is a pupil of Emil Mollenhauer, conductor of the Handel and Haydn Society.

The band parts used in this concert were generously contributed by the Bettonay-Cundy Music Company, Carl Fischer Company and Oliver Ditson Company.

The services of the Meistersingers come through the courtesy of B. F. Keith's Theater, and the band will be augmented by the Musicians' Mutual Relief Society of Boston, Inc. All are members of the Boston Musical Union. The Women's City Club, through its

acting president, Alice Grady, has promised Mayor Curley that 300 members will be present at Salem next Sunday to sell tags for Boston's tag day.

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley

is after the physical instructors again, the same men he set to building roads. This time the mayor thinks they might be put to work training the elephants at Franklin Park to wear howdahs on their backs.

Fred C. Gilpatrick

ex-representative from Ward 14, is prominently mentioned for the place on the excise commission which becomes vacant shortly. His friends in his district are absolutely certain he is the choice of Governor Walsh, and claim he is Mayor Curley's candidate.

Mayor Curley

can take great pleasure in the fact that the State tax is but \$3,750,000 for this year, because it means a lower tax rate for next year than was expected. Boston's share will not be much larger than last year.

Mayor Curley

approved some salary increases yesterday, strange to say, but they were part of a general graded scheme in use by the Overseers of the Poor. Timothy Good, chief visitor, had his salary raised from \$1800 a year to \$2000. John W. McMahon, another visitor, had his salary raised to \$1200 a year.

The mayor also approved the action of the trustees in discharging Frederic L. Gillooly, a bookkeeper, whom the Finance Commission charged with stealing \$5065.

Commissioner Rourke

has received the approval of the mayor to the award of the following contracts for sewerage works: In Tremont place, northwesterly drive, from Tallow street, northeasterly, Roxbury, to the Charles Jacobs Company for the sum of \$1563.40; in Clement avenue, between Meredith street and Anawan avenue, and Beach street, between West Roxbury parkway and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway, West Roxbury, to Frank Drinwater for the sum of \$4294.70. The engineer's estimate on this job was \$5842.75.

Mayor Curley

yesterday approved the action of the street commissioners in laying out Breed street, East Boston, as a highway to Bennington street. No damages were awarded in connection with the improvement.

MAYOR'S APPEALS HAVE NO EFFECT

Coulthurst's Game Leg
Leaves Only Six Mem-
bers to Vote.

In spite of the almost daily appeals of Mayor Curley to the members of the City Council to pass the ten-year contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company there are indications that the council is prepared to sit back and wait until Aug. 15, the time limit set by the company for the acceptance of the contract and allow all chances of a lower price to go.

Yesterday, at the special meeting, despite a special appeal by Curley the council did not touch the contract, except that Councilman Coulthurst told the members that he was about to undergo an operation on his leg to remove the lameness which would lay him up for three weeks at least. He said that he did not ask them to hold up action on that account, only he would not like to see them approve the contract. The council seemed in a sympathetic mood.

Six Members to Vote

The illness of Coulthurst, who has been one of the chief opponents of the contract, leaves but six members to act, since Collins and Kenny are in Europe. For this reason it would seem as if the time limit would be reached without any progress being made. In that event the company would withdraw its offer of \$87.53 per lamp per year and Boston would continue to pay \$103 per lamp, as at present. This would knock one of Mayor Curley's pet plans gayly west.

It is now up to the mayor to use some new methods with the company to induce it to recede from its adamant stand that the terms of the contract shall not be changed. It is doubtful if the pride of the mayor will allow him to do this, however, since he has boasted of the reduction in price and ridiculed the City Council.

Mayor Sends Message

Yesterday the mayor sent out two messages on the pending contract. The first was a lengthy one to the members of the City Council, in which he rehearsed the facts presented last week in a public statement. Later on he followed it with a public statement-taking it with a public statement-taker Cook of Philadelphia, who declared that \$87.53 per lamp is not a fair price.

The next meeting of the City Council is on Aug. 10. There will be six members present, but none of them is willing to take the responsibility of passing the contract. Rejection of it is probable.

In Mayor Curley's first statement yesterday he declares the protest of the labor unions against the contract, on the ground that the company should recognize the union, ought not to be regarded because contrary to public interest. With regard to the fact that some of the council are away on vacations, Curley says that the "city's financial interests are not on vacation."

HERALD - JULY 3 - 1914 CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY'S suggestion concerning the training of the Franklin Park elephants has not met the full approval of the instructors in physical training. Training people is one thing, they say, and training elephants is an entirely different thing.

"If the Pro Bono Publico Club can raise \$50 for the Salem fund why can't the Somerset Club raise \$1000?" questions the mayor. It is understood the mayor is to confer with the directors of the former Tammany Club concerning raising the \$50.

President McDonald of the city council, sitting temporarily in the mayor's office, can offer little consolation to the crowd of eager ones who let the mayor escape untouched to Mt. Greylock.

Washington Park in ward 21 is to hear the next municipal band concert on July 10.

City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell, although attached by sentiment to his present quarters, the City Hall, likes the prospect of increased floor space in the annex.

"Billie" Boudrot's Randidge fund excursions for the poor children of the city are now under full sway. Every day he has the "Monitor" loaded down with

happy youngsters eager for the sail down the harbor.

David Welch, assistant janitor at the City Hall, was buttonholed and "interviewed" yesterday by a reporter who thought he was Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the federal commission on industrial relations.

The City Record's advertising manager declared that Uncle Sam's 7½-cent column ad in the current issue is printed free of charge to give opportunity of employment to such of the hungry as are willing to take the civil service examinations. During one month of the present administration 1400 applications for employment were made at the mayor's office. The mayor and the managing editor of the Record believe that the printing of the civil service examinations will in part solve this phase of the problem of unemployment.

One of the regular city departments has an expense bill this year that might well gladden the heart of the administration. The bill is \$306.47 and is from the art department.

Supt. John J. Ryan reports that fewer boys than ever were committed to the Suffolk school for boys on Rainsford island last year, and only 12 were returned by the trustees.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

SPEAKER CUSHING had reason to feel gratified yesterday with Representative Tague of Charlestown, the Democratic floor leader, felicitating him upon his administration and presenting him with the gift of the House members: Representative Webster of Boxford, the Progressive leader, indorsing what Tague had said, and last, but far from least, Representative "Bill" Hickory of South Boston leading the cheering for him.

The clerks and members of the House and Senate had some very complimentary things said about their efficiency and impartiality during the annual presentation of gifts yesterday.

Representative Tilden of Malden will be a candidate for re-election. Tilden is chief of the baseball fans in his city.

One of the most pleasing happenings of the day yesterday to Gov. Walsh was the fixing of the state tax for this year at \$8,750,000. While he had hoped to keep it down to \$8,500,000, it was his ambition to keep it below \$9,000,000, anyway. Representative "Tom" White of New Bedford, chairman of the House committee on ways and means and a Republican, was complimented on all sides yesterday for his non-partisan efforts to pre-vent the state tax from soaring above \$9,000,000.

William N. Osgood of Lowell, the Progressive nominee in the fifth con-

gressional district last year, was not elected, but many are now liable to think that he was, as his name appears by mistake as the congressman from that district in a pamphlet issued by the Democratic state committee containing instructions for naturalization. John Jacob Rogers of Lowell, Republican, is the congressman from that district, and his name will appear as such in a new edition of the pamphlet to be issued. Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee says.

Representative F. S. Randolph of Randolph is the only member of the House, as far as can be discovered, to be married during the session, was presented with an alarm clock by his colleagues yesterday.

After Senator Johnson of Lynn, Republican, had voted yesterday for the "blanket ballot" bill for the abolition of party enrolment, a staunch and well-known Republican at the State House pointed out that Nahant, the home of United States Senator Lodge, is in Senator Johnson's district and that it was entirely possible that Senator Lodge would not be pleased with the way his senator, or the senator from his district, rather, voted on the measure.

"Will I be able to come back or go higher this year," was the thought occupying the minds of many members of the Legislature as they wended their way homeward last night.

CALL PIPES FOR HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE UNFIT

Finance Commission Scores
Public Works Department for
Passing Inferior Quality.

Cast iron pipes designed especially for Boston's new high pressure water service have been found unfit by the finance commission. In a letter to the mayor the commission recommended yesterday that these pipes, which were furnished by the Standard Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, be rejected, that another inspector of pipes be employed by the city, and that the contract with the foundry company be referred to Corporation Counsel Sullivan for readjustment.

According to the finance commission there were minor defects in the castings of the pipes and the interior coating of them was in such bad condition that it would not protect the pipes from corrosion. The commission recommended, therefore, that no further payment be made to the foundry company until the conditions of the contract had been complied with. In the mean time the contractor requested payment of \$5000 on account of the amount due. The auditor held up the payment and notified the commission.

The commission declares that after the first complaint against the pipes, the interior of the greater number of them was recoated by the contractor under the supervision of inspectors of the public works department and of the engineer of the finance commission. The process of recoating consisted of cleaning the pipes with a stiff wire brush and then painting the cleaned surface with a material known as asphaltum. A few of the pipes were coated with hot coal tar, but as this was found to be too slow and too expensive, the asphaltum preparation was used on the interiors of the pipes. The exterior surfaces were not recoated. Concerning this recoating the commission says: "We believe that the contractor has been allowed to recoat the interior of the pipes by a process and with materials which will result in a coating greatly inferior to the coating contemplated in the original contract, and that the interests of the city have been unnecessarily sacrificed by the officials in charge of the public works department in order that the contractor might be relieved of his responsibility with as little expense as possible."

"The pipes in question were of special design for the high pressure water service and great care was taken in preparing the original specifications in order to secure a pipe of superior quality and a proper protective coating so that in case of a conflagration, like that of Salem, when the pipes would be in full use, the carrying capacity of them might not be reduced by an inferior grade of coating. It is the height of folly for a city, after expending hundreds of thousands of dollars for a high pressure water service, to take the chance of putting itself in jeopardy of a serious catastrophe by the acceptance of a grade of pipe inferior to that contracted for."

MAYOR OPPOSES INVESTIGATION OF LIGHT CONTRACTS

Mr. Curley Disapproves \$500 Appropriation as Insufficient for Dependable Special Advice

Orders passed by city council at its last meeting relating to the proposed electric light contract, one calling on the mayor to terminate the present contract within a year and another appropriating \$500 to secure expert advice on the terms of the contract were both disapproved by the mayor yesterday. He said that if the present contract were ordered terminated that the light company could shut off all light in the city at the end of that time or force the city to sign a new contract against its wishes.

The proposal to get for \$500 advice of specialists, the mayor said is not practical as he does not believe that advice which could be depended upon could be secured for that amount. He said that if the amount had been greater it might be different, but he believes this sum would be wasted.

As a result of a conference yesterday between the mayor, representatives of Wells Brothers, contractors for the new city hall annex, and the corporation counsel the claim of the contracting company against the city for \$20,497 for extra work and delays and extra incidentals has by mutual agreement been turned over to the finance commission for investigation rather than stand the expense of a suit at law.

Mayor Curley yesterday signed a contract for 600 tons of ice for the city hospital at \$2.60 per ton. The ton price paid last year was \$3 and is now being paid a ton to supply drinking fountains.

Commissioner of Public Work Rourke closed the Back Bay sewer yard last night. The foreman, Frank E. McCarthy, 142 St. Alphonsus st., whose salary was \$1800 a year, resigned to take a position with the metropolitan park commission.

JULY 3, 1914

BE PATRIOTIC BY HELPING SALEM, URGES ITS MAYOR

No Explosives or Bonfires to Mark Celebration in That City—Band Concert Held on Common—Children's Pageant

TAG EFFORTS SPREAD

"Patriotism may best be shown by helping those in need," declares Mayor Hurley in the course of a proclamation issued today prohibiting the use in Salem of explosives or fireworks or the lighting of bonfires in celebration of the Fourth.

"Salem citizens must not be subjected to further risk," he added. Giving thanks that the city was spared further devastation is recommended as an appropriate form of celebration.

Tag Day Manager Mozart has shipped 75,000 tags to distant cities, 25,000 to Philadelphia in care of Manager Mack of the Philadelphia American league baseball team, for sale at the park during the games on Saturday. Saturday will be Boston tag day at Salem, with Mayor Hurley's wife in charge of the solicitors.

Peabody, Marblehead and Beverly have also given up their proposed Fourth of July exercises. The Salem Cadet Band will play at the camps Saturday by courtesy of the Bay State street railway.

Police from other cities are expected Saturday and Sunday to handle the large crowds of sightseers expected, and the 12 companies of militia will be retained.

The Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mills have issued an appeal to the other mills of New England to furnish employment for its 1500 idle hands until the mills are running again.

Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of the mayor, was today in command of the Boston school teachers selling "I Have Subscribed" tags to those attending the band concert on the Common in aid of the Salem refugees. Mrs. Curley met the teachers this morning, distributed the tags and gave the necessary instructions.

Members of the Boston Women's City Club, are not only to send 500 volunteers to conduct the tag day in Salem on Sunday, as requested by the mayor, but are to hold a tag day in Boston some day next week, when the full membership of the organization, which is 3000, is expected to participate. The mayor said he would ask the 5000 members of the Men's City Club to cooperate with the women.

The Arena instead of Fenway park is to be the scene of the children's dancing festival and pageant in aid of the Salem refugees at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The price of seats is 10 cents.

Among the features are a May dance by several hundred children, under direction of Mrs. Lilla Viles Wyman and Mrs. W. S. Butler, music by a band and orchestra composed of members of the Boston Musicians union and by the Boys Mission church band and a number of vaudeville acts from local theaters. The Boy Scouts give an exhibition under the direction of Charles M. Loomis.

The sum of \$69.48 was raised by the Salvation Army collectors yesterday. It

was the second day of the army's campaign and the total raised is \$152.73. Union carpenters will receive aid from a gift of \$5000 just made by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, according to an announcement made last night to Greater Boston Carpenters District council meeting by Thomas Guerin.

Plans being made for the employment of workers now seeking positions were announced in a statement issued by Walter L. Sears, superintendent of the state free employment office last night. It says in part:

"I would recommend a simple blank form prepared for answers to the following questions: Name, address, age, married or single, resident of Salem, number of persons dependent upon the applicant for support, wages desired or trade. These blanks could be judiciously distributed by the local authorities, and, when collected, sent to the office daily. By judicious publicity in the daily press and elsewhere and cooperation by large employers we should be able to place a considerable number."

JULY 15, 1914

Mayor Calls Conference of Various Officials to Seek Solution of Question Upon Which Departments Have Not Agreed

JULY 15 1914

COMPROMISE SOUGHT

At the order of the mayor, the art commissioners, park and recreation departments and the city planning board will meet soon to consider the disposition of the nearly two score statues which are under construction and the probable replacing of many of those now scattered about the city. The mayor believes that as the new statues will soon be ready for delivery, fitting places should be provided for them.

It was the intention of the art department to build a mall on the Charles street side of the public garden and also along Beacon street. The mayor upholds the objections of the park commissioners and this plan was abandoned. Plans for removing all statues from the public garden and placing them along the Commonwealth avenue mall were considered. Others favored the removal of all statues from Commonwealth avenue and placing them in the public parks.

The question of expense of moving has practically eliminated any plans which provide for wholesale transplanting of statues for the present at least. The two departments have been unable to agree on any plan which they think would be in line with their plans for the future. The question of what to do with the new statues still remains.

This is the first time that the city planning board has been called into the consultation.



Anti-Kelher men are finding considerable satisfaction in the position that Rep. Sullivan of ward 2 takes in the Congressional fight in the 10th district. Sullivan's friends claim that he formally entered the fight himself only after being assured by ex-Congressman Kelher that the latter would not be a candidate. Now Sullivan finds it embarrassing to pull out, even with Kelher in, and therefore threatens to carry the matter to the polls on primary day. As primary day is, however, about three months away, Kelher supporters are confident that Sullivan will be out in Kelher's favor eventually.

Councillor Collins is fairly on the trail of the Street Commissioners for new streets for Dorchester. Being a resident of that section, Councillor Collins realizes the need of accepting and constructing the many streets of that district that have been built upon for years. He is therefore laboring hard to secure a big slice of the \$800,000 available for new streets for Dorchester.

Considerable credit is due the Fin. Com. officials for the discovery of the embezzlement in the Overseers of the Poor Department and the stoppage of this leak of city funds. Highly paid accountants have examined the finances of this department many times since the leakage started, yet were never attracted to it. This is explained by the fact that the accountants merely proved the books, rather than analyzed the accounts. Fin. Com. officials, however, became curious when they discovered that tenants considered pretty well able to pay their bills were in arrears for years in rentals, and investigation of this revealed the embezzlement.

Mayor Curley's decision to return the Assessing Department to City Hall from the Annex will have caused considerable city funds to go to waste. It cost \$2000 to move the department into the annex, and it will cost as much and probably more to move it back to City Hall. In addition, considerable renovating of City Hall will be necessary to quarter the department, which would not have been necessary had the plans of the Fitzgerald administration been allowed to be put into operation.

The Roxbury Crossing business men are on the job to prevent any further desecration of Roxbury Crossing, architecturally, than already exists by the coming of the convenience station, for which the city government has appropriated funds. A committee of these business men had a long talk with the Mayor and offered the suggestion that the station be placed in the archway under the railroad tracks at the Crossing. The idea pleased the Mayor and may be adopted. The committee also advocated the extension of the improved lighting service that the Crossing now enjoys along Tremont st. as far as Camden st.

All records for number of applications for marriage licenses for the month of June, the biggest of the year for weddings, were beaten by the record for June of this year, according to totals given out by City Registrar McGlehen last night.

A total of 1213 applications were received in June of this year, as against 1147 in the month of June, 1910, which was the previous highest record.

The total number issued for the six months which ended last night was 4955, which is 489 more than were issued for the corresponding period of last year.



Mayor Curley finds a serious obstacle in his 13th-hour plans for placing departments that were intended for City Hall in the Annex, and sending back from the Annex other departments. In the fact that steel furniture and such fittings for use in the Annex as have already been ordered, in a great many cases are already made and on the ground, and in other cases are now in process of manufacture. His conference with various department heads yesterday, therefore, on the matter of changing plans made months ago by the architect, suddenly ended when the architect informed him of this fact.

But the Mayor has not yet given up hope that he can undo more of this work of the Fitzgerald administration, for he has called another conference for Monday to see if some arrangement cannot be made to change the plans, partially at least.

The success of Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan in securing a favorable report from the Committee on Cities for the bill to permit the height of buildings restrictions to be exceeded in the case of the construction of the new Riker-Hagerman building on the site of the old Female Asylum on Washington st. is another illustration of the change in atmosphere about city affairs since the beginning of the Curley administration.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald stirred up the wrath of countless organizations by asking permission for exceeding the limit in the case of the City Hall Annex. The big argument used against it was that it would set a precedent, and so vigorous was his plan opposed that it met with defeat. The Curley attempt of a similar nature, on the other hand, was unopposed.

The present administration is making hundreds of friends by its policy of giving more sewers and streets and fewer municipal buildings. Though there are always those who want more municipal buildings, they are, on the whole, not widely demanded by tax-payers because they mean not only the heavy first cost of construction, but they take away large amounts of city funds, yearly, in addition, for maintenance.

The price of one municipal building, first cost, would give about 20 new streets, and the yearly cost of maintenance would give from two to six or seven more streets.

The cost of maintenance, on the other hand, of the number of streets that could be made for the price of a municipal building would be less than the cost of maintenance of the building, and though one person might find more comfort and enjoyment in a municipal building than in a new street, more people would be benefited by the streets than by the building. Therefore the Mayor's policy in this respect, which is generally said to be an inspiration of his corporation counsel, John A. Sullivan, is meeting with popular favor.

The Boston Finance Commission has been called upon by Mayor Curley to investigate and report upon the justice of a claim for \$30,497.25 made by Wells Bros., contractors, who built the City Hall Annex, for extras, etc., to their contract price.

This figure has been submitted by the contractors with the approval of Architect Graham to pay the contractors for extras, delays, etc., that were caused by the changing of plans, etc., late in the Fitzgerald administration.



A guide, a porter, and friend is wanted for the junkies from Chicago, who are expected Saturday, and a fishing excursion has already been tentatively arranged, for them, but Mayor Curley will have the final ipse dixit. Five Chicago aldermen and six railroad men are coming on to examine Boston's terminal and port facilities, preparatory to rendering a verdict on the "Sail from Boston" motto.

Councillor W. H. Woods, chairman of the Fire Hazard Committee of the City Council, says that the question of the building limits is to be taken up Monday. He thinks that in view of the new building limit extension to such districts as Brighton and Dorchester. His remedy is more fire apparatus, but he is not likely to have a majority of the councillors with him.

Frederick A. Williams of Wd. 17 has been appointed custodian, Roxbury courthouse, salary \$1000.

Joseph A. Conry was the solitary member of the Board of Port Directors present yesterday at the hour scheduled for opening the hearing on the new high pressure pumping station location. "If there is no objection," he said modestly, "the hearing will be opened."

Director Conry and Director McNary are understood to be the only ones, out of the five, ready to accept reappointment. The Governor is reported to be inclined to name an entirely new board, under the reorganization act.

The new pumping station, if, as is generally expected, the Fort Point Channel location is obtained, will be fireproof, but will have a water-curtain because of the proximity to the South Station. As part compensation for the location the city is willing to build a permanent public landing, with veranda and steps.

Charles R. Eaton, an officer at Deer Island for four years, has received an increase in salary from \$250 to \$350.

Acting Mayor McDonald did the honors of the city at the parade of representatives of the Boston Lodge of Elks as they left town for the Elks' jubilee in Denver, yesterday afternoon. Though the Acting Mayor had apparently waited for some time during the afternoon for the parade to pass, it took it but a moment or two to do so when it arrived, as head of the procession, led by a band, had hardly reached the reviewing stand erected for the occasion when it had passed. The Acting Mayor himself is an Elk.

A delegation from the Chicago city government will visit Boston Saturday. The visit is for a short time, and Standish Wilcox, editor of the City Record, will probably look after the entertainment of the City's guests.

Acting Mayor McDonald, who is president of the City Council, is too well known among the employees and habitués of City Hall to escape observation when he is occupying the Mayor's chair, and a trip down or up in the elevator to or from the Mayor's office is likely to be almost one continuous conversation. The Acting Mayor is affable to those who recognize him, and seemingly ever ready to pass the time of day.

Bids close Friday for the furnishing of electrical wiring and other material for the Mechanic Arts High School. A surety bond is to be required in the amount of \$500.

BOSTON TAG DAY BRINGS SALEM FUND TO \$23,000

Boston Woman's City Club,
Able Aided by Mayor and
Mrs. Curley, Collect \$2500
For Sufferers.

Salem, July 5.—More than \$2500 was added to the fund for Salem fire sufferers, making about \$23,000 for the week, when 150 Boston people, with Mayor and Mrs. Curley at their head, descended on the city to sell tags.

Because this is to be the last tag day in Salem—other tag days for the benefit of the fire victims may be held in other cities—Boston people decided to make this one memorable. They succeeded when the mayor of Boston himself boldly held up automobiles, jumping on the running boards, and assisting the members of the Woman's City Club of Boston, who were officially in charge of the event, to climb up beside him. Not one automobile which was thus held up by the mayor escaped without giving its quota to the fund.

In the absence of Mrs. James J. Storrow, president of the club, who was unable to be present, Miss Alice H. Grady, the vice president, was made chairman of the committee. She was assisted in her work by Miss Flora McDonald, secretary of the club and of the committee, and by Miss Lucella Pope, Miss Grace Thurston, Miss Elizabeth D. Peabody, Miss Elizabeth Todd, Miss Phylla Gammage, Miss Rachel Wolfson and Miss Sarah Hackett.

Dr. Ransom Collects Most

The most interesting feature of the day was the effort by Mrs. Curley to turn in the largest amount of money collected by any one person. She was exulting jubilantly over the fact that she believed she had accomplished this at headquarters tonight, as she had turned in \$111.31. There was no record to beat her until the last arrival, Dr. Eliza Taylor Ransom, came in with \$175.70. In the interest of the general good Mrs. Curley took her beating with a happy smile. Two special cars were run from Boston to accommodate the tag day workers, and they left here at nightfall. Each had brought her own luncheon



DR. ELIZA TAYLOR RANSOM
Who made largest collection
Salem.

with her, too, so that no money would have to be used from that collected.

In his eagerness to aid the tag workers, one Boston man got into difficulties. He was C. E. McGill, a Harvard man, who was eagerly jumping on and off automobiles collecting money in tags, and also selling pennants to assist the contribution, when he roused the ire of a corporal of the guard on duty at a point in Lafayette street. He was arrested for refusing to obey orders concerning the traffic regulations at the guard house in the armor adopted. An order sent in by the mayor where he was held for two hours. McGill was then turned over to the police, who released him immediately.

City Council Aids Park
Plan at Dental In-
firmmary.

STARTS MOVE TO
STOP TUNNEL TOLL

Also an Ordinance to Re-
peal the Present Build-
ing Limit Law.

The City Council yesterday passed the appropriation requested by Mayor Curley for the purchase of the land belonging to ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss adjoining the Forsythe Dental Infirmary, which will be seized by right of eminent domain for park purposes. As the matter involves the taking of land it will be necessary to allow the appropriation to lie over for two weeks and then pass it again.

Although this was the only matter for which the meeting was called the council transacted a lot of business before it got through. The loan orders of \$198,000 for new buildings at Long Island, passed two weeks ago, were given a second reading, together with the \$98,000 loan for a coal pocket at the City Hospital. This money is a transfer from the appropriation made some years ago for equipment for a municipal lighting plant.

The council also passed an order of Councilman Attridge calling on the mayor to take the necessary steps to arrange with the holders of East Boston tunnel bonds for the waiving of their right to the one-cent tunnel toll, which has been used hitherto toward the payment of principal and interest on these bonds. The order also asked the mayor to send to the council an appropriation for \$125,000 to be added to the rental for the tunnel to cover the amount represented by the tolls.

All this is authorized by the act of the Legislature accepted by the people last year at the State election and will bring about the abolishment of the one-cent toll, which has been objected to so strenuously by prominent residents of East Boston.

Another order introduced by Councilman Ballantyne, calling on the mayor to send to the council an appropriation of \$100,000 for granite sidewalks was adopted. An order sent in by the mayor Masking the passage of a loan order for this purpose was rejected by the council on the ground that it was for maintenance and therefore should come from the tax levy.

An opinion was received from Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan stating that the City Council could not repeal any portion of the building limits extension ordinance, which they passed last September, after Oct. 7 of this year, the date which the new fire hazard bill passed by the Legislature will go into effect. For this reason the council agreed to ask the corporation counsel to draft an ordinance which would repeal the present ordinance extending the building limits. The council is of the opinion that in view of the passage of the new act regulating the construction of buildings in the metropolitan district, the extension of the limits as put to effect would be discriminatory.

City departmental expenditures under Mayor Curley have spent up to July 1 of this year \$360,230.19 more than they did under Mayor Fitzgerald for the same length of time last year. The total departmental expenditures under Mayor Curley amount to \$10,936,882.21, whereas the Fitzgerald expenditures amounted to but \$10,575,552.02.

The first six months of Curley administration has shown a decrease in both the net funded and gross funded debt of the city. On Jan. 31, 1914, the gross funded debt was \$120,325,581.01,

while on June 30, 1914, it was \$119,935,581.01. The net city debt on Jan. 31 was \$78,961,870.21 and on June 30, \$78,457,838.07, a decrease in each case of over \$500,000.

Although only six months of the fiscal year have passed, the city can borrow but \$1,229,045.91 within the debt limit. This will be further reduced by the \$400,000 more which the City Council will pass next Monday for new streets, bringing the debt incurring power of the city down to \$800,000, just slightly over the amount generally kept in reserve for emergencies.

JULY 7 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY declares that the "Massachusetts" of essays on the subject of "A Clean City." Two of these essays appear in the current issue. They are by Miss Mary E. F. McGrath and John F. McKeon.

Richard D. Cleary has been awarded \$18 by the city because a wire projecting from a tree guard on Huntington avenue tore his coat.

John Flavell, an operator in the fire alarm branch of the fire department, has been retired on a pension of \$800 a year, after 38 years' service in the department. His first work in the department was that of a call man.

Joseph P. Lomasney, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, has been obliged to hire an extra office force of draughtsmen for 15 nights during the vacation season to complete plans for repairing more than 140 schoolhouses.

James E. O'Lally and Frederick J. McKay have been appointed supervisors at the Suffolk school for boys on Rainsford island.

The next municipal band concert will be July 8 in North square.

The advertising manager of the City Record has secured for the issue a 7 1/4-column ad of the United States civil service examinations. It is said that the advertising manager to get this big ad had to go below his usual price of 10 cents an agate line.

Signed special stories by correspondents of note are becoming the fashion in the City Record. Two of them appear in the current number. The most interesting is entitled, "The Home Garden" and is by Capt. John H. Dillon, park and recreation commissioner. According to Capt. Dillon "the gentler sex as a rule takes an especial pride in these 'home' gardens, enthusiastically pointing out to their friends and visitors the many fine qualities resulting from personal effort." The other special story is more or less technical. It is by Vice-Consul Richard Westcott of London and is entitled "Cast Iron Pipe for Drainage in England."

Joseph H. O'Neill, called by his friends "the great separator" must yield his honors to Mrs. Curley, whose success as a tag day leader has been remarkable.

Pupils of the South Boston High school have presented to Mayor Curley what the editor of the City Record calls "a handsome and very interesting sym-

Although Mayor Fitzgerald's administration has been criticised for not being an economical one, it was learned recently that he had nearly \$5000 in the treasury which didn't even belong to the city. This money has been returned by Mayor Curley to its rightful owner, the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Through some mistake in book-keeping, it drifted into the city treasury from the superior criminal court, where it was collected by oleo and automobile fines.

John D. Carnody of the city clerk's office, deputy grand master of the Massachusetts Eagles, is chairman and treasurer of the Eagles' Salem relief committee. He has already sent \$800 to the stricken Eagles in Salem and has issued calls for special meetings of the Eagles throughout the state to raise funds.

According to John F. Dever's little book of statistics, this year was only Boston's 40 celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill. The battle was fought many years before it was celebrated in Boston. Charlestown always celebrated the event, though, and brought the cus-

tom with her when she was annexed in 1874.

City Hall people are wondering if former Mayor Fitzgerald is going to start a heckling campaign against Mayor Curley. The last word from the former mayor's editorial columns is: "Some day some one in an audience the mayor is addressing will ask him some questions, and then there will be a pitiful showing on the part of his honor."

The city council's \$500 expert has vanished into thin air. The mayor, using almost the same words that Councilman Ballantyne used in the executive session, said the expense was a waste of the city money. "If it was \$5000 instead, the case might be different," added the mayor.

Daniel H. Sullivan has been reinstated as clerk of the school department.

Like the force in the collector's office, the men at Deer Island dug and produced \$86 for the Salem fire fund.

Almost daily small bills are coming to the mayor's office with a reduction of from \$2 to \$15, the 2 per cent, which is taken off for prompt payment. These small sums mean a big saving in the long run.

Mayor Curley has taken care that his administration will not be a duplicate of "the epoch of extravagance." He has not only cut the drinking fountain ice bill from \$5 to \$3.50 a ton, but has cut the City Hospital ice bill from \$5 to \$2.60 a ton, a saving in the hospital of \$140 a year.

Frank J. Nagle, an inspector in the sanitary division, has been elected a delegate from the Roger Wolcott camp to the Spanish War Veterans' convention in Louisville, Ky. Mayor Curley is an honorary member of the same camp.

John J. Sullivan, secretary of the Democratic body which a few months ago was said to consist only of "empty egg shells," has been confirmed by Mayor Curley as census taker for the schools.

The city planning board does not mind moving out of its present quarters on the first floor of the City Hall to make room for the assessors, but it prefers to take offices in another part of the City Hall, instead of going into the new annex.

Councilman James A. Watson is spending the week-end in Nova Scotia.

When the business men's library is established in the aldermanic chamber, Secretary Edward M. Hartwell of the statistics department will loom more in the limelight. At present his quarters are so crowded that he is unable to make the best use of his statistics. As librarian of City Hall, though, he will be able to have his documents ready for instant inspection.

Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures Julius Meyer sent Mayor Curley the kind of telegram he likes to receive. It was: "Boston is favored city for next Zionist convention." The message was sent at the closing of the Zionist convention in Rochester.

Mayor Curley has been asked by the citizens' charter committee of Cincinnati to give his opinion of the small-council-elected-at-large plan. The mayor is only too glad to give his opinion of it, but he is glad the Cincinnati people didn't write to some of the proponents of the city council of 17 plan.

MAYOR AIMS BLOW AT CONTRACT LABOR SYSTEM

The first actual steps toward eliminating the contract system in the city's public works department and placing that branch of the municipal service wholly on a day labor basis were taken yesterday when Mayor Curley instructed Commissioner Rourke of that department to make a requisition on the civil service commission for 30 laborers at \$2.50 a day each.

Immediately after those new men are placed in the various divisions of the public works department others will be engaged, and before the end of his third year in office the mayor expects to have fully 1500 additional laborers on the payrolls of the department, so that all the work on the streets may be done by city men rather than by contractors.

FITZGERALD OPPOSES CUT IN PORT DIRECTORS' PAY

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald argued with vigor before the Senate ways and means committee yesterday against the resolve to reduce the compensation of the port directors so all members will receive \$3000 each.

He made the suggestion that a big man was a necessity, and a big man could not be secured for the amount of money set forth in the bill.

He suggested that members of the committee go with him to the Governor to sustain his position.

Senator Ward said he would be willing, but that the Governor had already made plain to the committee where he stands.

SLICING PUBLIC GARDEN FAILS TO BRING PROTEST

Only Favorable View Presented to Street Commission.

In sharp contrast to the storm of protest that greeted Mayor Curley's proposition to sell the public garden was the seeming indifference of the public in the matter of the proposal to take a 40-foot strip from the Garden for the purpose of widening Boylston street between Arlington and Church streets. The street commissioners gave a duly advertised hearing on this proposal yesterday, and no one appeared in opposition to the plan.

The only person to speak was Chairman Dillon of the park department, who favored the plan. He said that if the taking were not made Boylston street would present a peculiar appearance, after the completion of the subway work now going on there.

The street commissioners expressed surprise that so little interest was taken in the hearing, for they had received intimations that there would be protests.

MAYOR GLAD BATH STRIKE IS OFF

President John W. Lawton of the Bath Department Employees' Union rushed into the mayor's office all out of breath yesterday to deny emphatically the story that a strike of the bath employees was threatened. "It's all wrong," he declared, "there is no strike and there isn't going to be one."

When this piece of news was conveyed to Mayor Curley he smiled and said, "Well, I'm glad that's settled. It saved me a disagreeable job."

FLAG DRILL AND ADDRESS BY MAYOR AT FLAG RAISING ON THE COMMON

Little James M. Curley Jr. Helps Raise Old Glory and the City Emblem to the Peak and Daughters of Veterans Pay Pretty Tribute to the National Colors.

JUL 6 1914



The Stars and Stripes and the city flag were raised on the Common flagpole by the little arms of Master James M. Curley, Jr., assisted by the sturdy arms of his father, the mayor, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning amid the acclamations of 10,000 persons, and the raising was followed by a graceful and impressive flag drill by 25 Daughters of Veterans.

Rabbi M. M. Eichler, chaplain of the day, opened the ceremony with prayer. Mayor Curley and son then pulled Old Glory to the skies. The Mission Cadets and band saluted. The mayor made a brief, stirring address on the national flag and its meaning to the citizens and to the world. The drill by the Daughters of Veterans followed. Three children gave recitations on the flag. The crowd sang "America," led by Edward J. Bromberg, and the mayor repaired to the old State House, escorted by the Mission School Cadets and their band.

The flag drill was directed by Miss Agnes E. Barry. Each of the 25 women was dressed in white and carried an American flag. They went through a

variety of evolutions in two lines of march on the green to the north of the flagpole, facing the mayor and the committee, and ended their drill by kneeling on the green and saluting the national emblem.

Three children stepped before them and gave each a stirring recitation. John McCann spoke "Here Comes the Flag"; Charles McCarroll, "The American Flag," and Miss Elizabeth Mulligan "Your Flag and My Flag." The three were South Boston children, the two boys students at the Boston Latin School and Miss Mulligan a student at the South Boston High School. The children were trained for their speaking by Miss Barry, leader of the drill.

The Mission School Cadets escorted the mayor to and from the flagpole and stood at parade during the drill of the Daughters of Veterans. Maj. A. McDonald commanded, and with him were Capt. Timothy Scannell of company A and Capt. Walter Kanns of company B. The Mission School band, led by Timothy O'Brien, played patriotic music during the exercises and joined with the Cadets in the salute of the colors when they were raised.

The following members of Post 7, G. A. R., attended the exercises: T. J. Long, E. B. Meehan, John McDonough, P. W. Doherty, E. G. Lindsay, Philip McDevitt, Calvin Gordon, D. J. Donahue and P. W. Pierce of Post 139, Somerville. After the exercises they flocked about Mayor Curley for a handshake. The civil war veterans were escorted by members of the Sons of Veterans' Club, led by President Walter A. Dunn. City Messenger Leary was on hand with his official staff beside the mayor.

The members of the Daughters of Veterans who took part in the flag drill included Miss Agnes E. Barry, leader; Mrs. Annie Nagle, Mrs. Josephine Maguire, Misses Ellen, Mary and Isabelle Jones, Mrs. Charles Sabery, Mrs. Mary Mulligan, Miss Annie Fitzpatrick, Miss Helen Phinney, Miss E. Magrath, Miss Ruth Whittemore and Mrs. Mary Rooney.

The committee in charge and attending the flag-raising included Chairman Addison L. Winslip, William A. Boudrot, Edward J. Bromberg, William H. Cuddy and Jesse S. Wiley.

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Daughters of Veterans in Flag Drill on Boston Common and Mayor's Son Raising the Colors.

RUSSIAN COUNT GUEST OF MAYOR

Attache of Embassy Praises
Natural Facilities of the
Port of Boston.

"Boston is the best and the most beautiful port I ever saw," declared Count C. J. Medzihovsky, commercial attache to the Russian embassy in Washington, who was entertained by Mayor Curley at a luncheon at the Parker House yesterday. "Where other ports have to construct facilities," he continued, "you in Boston have natural facilities."

"I am sure that eventually there will be direct trade between Russia and Boston. To reach this end, the right policy would be, first, for us to give each other whatever knowledge of conditions we may have. That is my reason for being here. I am to tell my people what the situation here is and what needs to be done."

Mayor Curley, in introducing the count, promised that all help would be given by the city and by its merchants to any action taken by the Russians to promote trade with Boston.

"We want Russian business," declared the mayor, "and we are willing to give all possible assistance to Russians who give us the business."

Those who made brief speeches were Chairman John N. Cole of the industrial development board, President J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., of the chamber of commerce, Chairman Hugh Bancroft of the port directors, President J. W. Powell of the Fore River Ship Building Company, President Patrick F. Sullivan of the Bay State Street Railway Company and President Joseph H. O'Neill of the Federal Trust Company.

Others present were Councilmen McDonald, Attridge, Ballantyne, Collins, Coulthurst, Watson and Woods; Port Director Conry, Chairman John R. Murphy of the finance commission, Charles L. Carr, John H. Dunn, A. Shuman, R. L. O'Brien, Edward E. Whiting, John R. McVey, Commissioner of Public Works Louis K. Rourke and City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery.

A few hours after the luncheon Mayor Curley received a telegram from Russian Ambassador Pehkmeteff thanking the mayor for entertaining Count Medzihovsky.

JUNE-11-1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

ALTHOUGH committee reports mean but little in the House this year, the resolve for a constitutional amendment to provide for the initiative and referendum received quite an impetus yesterday when the House committee on ways and means reported it out. The long time—five weeks—that the committee had the matter before it led to reports that it was due for an adverse report, but took the ground over:

The four Democrats on the committee—McGrath and J. J. Murphy of Boston, Carbery of Milford and Hall of Pittsfield—and the Progressive, Webster of Boxford, are pledged by their party platforms to vote for the measure. Three of the six Republicans on the committee—Hull of Great Barrington, Collins of Amesbury and Warner of Taunton—voted for it last year. This lines up eight of the 11 members of the committee for it. Three other members, all Republicans, dissented to the favorable report made yesterday. They are

White of Newton, chairman; Tufts of Waltham and Darling of Sunderland.

Hardly had the House sustained two more vetoes made by Gov. Walsh yesterday than two others were before it. Every veto made by the Governor to date has been sustained.

The executive council will hold its next meeting on Tuesday of next week as the State House will be closed on Wednesday, June 17.

How they will be explaining it this fall "I voted for the milk consumers' bill because it would enforce cleanliness in dairies and consequently clean milk."

"I voted against the bill because I would have increased the price of milk to the poor."

The Progressives in the House usually split on matters of importance, but the two Progressive senators, Cox of Melrose and Burbank of East Bridgewater manage as a rule to cling together.

JUNE-11-1914

WOULD SHAVE COMMON TO WIDEN BOYLSTON STREET

J. R. Coolidge, Jr., president of the chamber of commerce, yesterday called on the mayor to request the city's planning board to take up the question of relieving the congestion on Washington street, and the mayor agreed to do so after suggesting that he would favor a concerted movement on the part of the chamber for the removal of the tracks on Washington street. The mayor also told President Coolidge that he favored taking a strip 15 feet wide off the Common on Boylston street to widen that thoroughfare.

MRS. CURLEY AND HER TAGGERS GET \$2556.32

Mayor's Wife and School Teacher Assistants
Charge on Crowd of 10,000 at
Concert on Common.

JUL 6 1914

JUL 6 1914



Mrs. James M. Curley "Touching" Her Husband, the Mayor, for a \$50 "Tag."

The sum of \$2556.32 was obtained for the Salem fire sufferers yesterday by the enthusiastic band of feminine tag day workers who were marshalled by Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of the mayor, to solicit funds from the great throng which gathered on the Common during the noon hour.

More than 10,000 persons were on hand to hear the largest band which had ever given a concert there, and most of them were willing to purchase a tag. Returns were made by Mrs. Curley late in the afternoon, and the proceeds will be turned over to the Salem relief committee at once.

One hundred Boston school teachers assisted Mrs. Curley. While the band played from 12 to 2 the schoolmarm, young and pretty, mingled with the crowd, pinned on tags promiscuously and took whatever was given them. No change went back to anybody who bought.

Mrs. Curley Sells First Tag.

Mrs. Curley sold the first tag on the Common. The mayor purchased it from

her with \$50. With that start Mrs. Curley and her following of school teachers charged on the throng. Each one carried a paper box-bank in one hand and a bundle of tags in the other. The Denison Manufacturing Company of South Framingham furnished 30,000 tags gratis.

Mayor Curley presided over the concert. He announced each number from the Parkman bandstand. The big band of 150 pieces, all members of the Boston Musicians' Union, sat on benches on the Boylston street side of the stand.

Before the concert the collectors met in the old aldermanic chamber in City Hall at 11 o'clock. Each school teacher was introduced to Mayor Curley, who furnished them with the collection outfit. He gave them instructions and then they went forth.

The first tag sold in City Hall was pinned on Sheriff John Quinn by Miss Julia S. Dolan, teacher in the Phillips Brooks school in Roxbury, and sister-in-law of Richard A. Lynch, superintendent of public buildings. Mrs. Curley sold another tag for \$50, besides the one to her husband. A distinguished-looking man, who refused to reveal his name,

gave her the nity. On the way from the hall to the Common, the school teachers did quite a business. They tagged scores coming up School street and down Tremont. Even the crossing "cops" were held up and forced to deliver. Mrs. Curley alone gathered in \$130 between the time proceedings opened in City Hall and the time she reached the Common.

The Common Program.

The program on the Common was as follows:

1. March, "Boston Commandery" (by request).....Carter
2. Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
3. The Melstersingers Quartet.
4. Waltz, "The Blue Danube".....Strauss
5. Soprano solo, "America".....Smith
Mrs. Helen P. Kelley.
6. Selection, "Il Trovatore".....Verdi
(Introducing the Anvil Chorus and vocal selections by the Melstersingers.)
7. Overture, "Light Cavalry".....Suppe
8. "The Lost Chord" (by request) Sullivan
(Performed by all the cornets and trombones.)
9. Selection, "Faust".....Gounod
(Introducing "Soldiers' Chorus" by the Melstersingers.)
10. March, "Second Connecticut".....Reeves
11. Soprano solo, "Star Spangled Banner".....Keyes
Mrs. Helen P. Kelley, band and entire assemblage.

Among the young women who sold tags at the concert were:

Mary Kennealy	Carolyn Supple
Mary Martin	Mary Dooley
Margaret M. Curley	Mary L. Curly
Anna Quinn	Mary McCormick
Helen V. Cullen	Grace Grogan
Mary E. O'Brien	Annie C. Deering
Mary C. Dowd	Josephine W. Cowan
Gertrude McNamara	Ellnor G. Cowan
Marion B. Nye	Mary Boyle
Florence Carter	Catherine M. Carr
Nellie Barnett	Anna P. Lynch
Dora L. Collison	Agnes Marr
Margaret A. Leahy	Louise Badaracco
Charlotte Reholz	Sallie Sinnott
Gertrude Reholz	Mary Quinn
Mary A. Mulvey	Grace Hennessy
Katherine O'Brien	Nice Graham
Elizabeth A. Crowley	Dora C. Pedersen
Jennie M. Pedersen	Norline Doyle
Ethel Tewhart	

JUNE 12 1914

MAYOR WANTS \$225,000 FOR USE AT LONG ISLAND

New Buildings, Sprinkler System
and Sea Wall Needed.

During a conference yesterday with trustees of the city's infirmity department relative to proposed improvements at the Long Island almshouse and hospital, Mayor Curley decided to call upon the city council at its next session, one week from Monday, to transfer to the infirmity department \$225,000 from the loan authorized some three years ago for the purchase of street lighting equipment, which amounted to \$310,000 originally and which has since been reduced to \$289,000 through the purchase of samples of lighting equipment and automatic lighting and extinguishing devices.

The mayor wants \$100,000 for a new nurses' home and \$50,000 each for two new unit buildings for inmates, one for the men and another for the women. With the other \$25,000 the mayor wants to install a sprinkler system in the buildings and make a start upon the construction of a sea wall on the ocean side of the island. The money for the sea wall will be for the purchase of material. The work will be done by prisoners from the Deer Island house of correction.

The mayor authorized City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery to issue bonds to the extent of \$40,000 for the construction of a new police station on Morton street, Dorchester. The city owns the land, which is regarded as the geographical centre of the Dorchester district.

SALEM GIRLS ARE WARNED OF WHITE SLAVERS

Congressman James A. Gallivan, before the House Committee on Appropriations in Washington today, began a determined fight for the \$200,000 relief fund appropriation recommended by President Wilson.

"I am sorry any member of the committee has tried to block the passage of the resolution," declared Congressman Gallivan.

"I understand certain watchdogs of the treasury are trying to prevent the appropriation, on the ground that there is no precedent for it, but it seems to me if there is no precedent, it is high time one was established."

"I have every confidence the bill will pass."

WAR ON SLAVERS.

Another step in the war on white slavers, several of whom have been reported working about the Salem camps, was taken today when the relief committee issued a warning to young girls to beware of these men.

It has been made known that arrests will speedily follow the discovery of any activity by white slavers in Salem, but it was deemed best to give out the formal warning to possible victims, owing to the shrewd methods by which these men work.

Over \$450,000 was expected to be the total of the Salem relief fund today, following the generous response made throughout Massachusetts. The offerings taken throughout the Catholic archdiocese will amount to nearly \$50,000, while the final "Tag Day" in Salem, at which 500 fashionably gowned Boston women, led by Mrs. James M. Curley, presided, netted about \$2,500.

Governor Walsh declared today he expected the \$100,000 appropriation bill to pass the Legislature.

PLAN CARNATION DAY.

Wednesday has been designated as "Carnation Day" by the Massachusetts Federation of Progressive Women, whose members will sell flowers on that day to aid Salem and its people. The federation has sent out a call for 500 women to assist in distributing 100,000 carnations that will be donated by wealthy members.

The walls of the Naumkeag Cotton Mills, all that is left of the big plant, will be dynamited today by Contractor James J. Welsh of Salem and a crew of ten men, while militiamen stand guard to keep pedestrians from walking in range of the bricks. As soon as the walls are down work of rebuilding the six mills of the company will begin in earnest. Scores of employees will be put to work cleaning bricks tomorrow or Wednesday.

Along with the mills, the company is planning to erect two streets of dwelling houses, one and two stories, of cement or concrete, for its employees. The stockholders of the company will meet July 15 to ratify the action of the directors in rebuilding of the mills.

Colonel Graves went to Mayor Hurley to ascertain who was head of the city, now that the militia were departing, and, according to reports, Colonel Graves is said to have an-

nounced that there would be absolute military rule with himself in charge or the troops would be withdrawn. Since the militia will remain in the city for some time yet, it was given out that Colonel Graves was the chief authority. Only 200 militiamen remain in the city, many having left for their homes.

GRAVES' DEFENCE.

The controversy over sanitary conditions in the Bessoms Beach camp at Salem has advanced a stage, with the issue of a formal defence of his action by Colonel Frank A. Graves, commander of the military forces at Salem. Having been criticised by Dr. Howard Streeter of Marblehead for ordering the camp vacated, on account of unsanitary conditions, Colonel Graves points out that after a careful inspection of the camp the military surgeon and the representatives of the State Board of Health agree with him in his conclusion that the camp is non-sanitary.

BIG RESULTS IN GARBAGE CRUSADE

Improper Conditions Are Corrected in Canvass of Tenement House Districts.

A widespread campaign to clean up the tenement districts by educating tenants to proper care for garbage and ashes has accomplished remarkable results in Boston, it became known yesterday.

With the co-operation of Dr. Francis X. Mahoney of the Board of Health, and the Sanitary Division of the Public Works Department, under Louis K. Rourke, the Boston Development & Sanitary Company has made a canvass of the tenements.

A court interpreter, a clerk and a representative of the company made this canvass, and tenants were asked whether they knew the city ordinance requiring a separation of organic matter, papers and refuse from the ashes.

Only about 5 per cent. of the tenants were found to have small garbage cans, and in few instances were any large cans provided by the landlords as required by law. Five thousand families in the West End and 7,000 in the North End were given specially made iron garbage pails and taught their use.

The results of this movement show at the various city dumps. At Orient Heights, for instance, the separation of matter that might breed germs from the ashes has "cleaned up" the dump that caused so much protest a few months ago.

Commissioner Rourke said: "In these districts where formerly no attention was paid to the matter of separating garbage and organic matter from papers and ashes as provided by the ordinances, we have received more garbage daily which will help us rectify conditions similar to those which caused complaints in East Boston."

The improvement is expected to save thousands of dollars in the cost of collecting garbage and ashes by separating the two.

MORE LIGHTS AND POLICE FOR PARK, DEMANDS PRIEST

City Appealed to in Vain, Declares
Father O'Neil of East
Boston Church.

More police supervision and more electric lighting for Wood Island Park are demanded by Rev. James H. O'Neil, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of East Boston.

These, says Father O'Neil, would do away with "disgraceful" actions in the park.

If they can't have more police, Father O'Neil thinks they must have more lights.

The pastor says that matters have gone so far now that it is as much as any girl's good name is worth to be seen entering the park after dark.

Father O'Neil is known particularly for his energetic work in behalf of the East Boston young people. He was a leader in the "Save the Boys and Girls" movement which was agitated in East Boston last December.

APPEALS ARE IN VAIN.

For some months he and other clergymen in the Noddle Island district have complained of conditions at Wood Island Park. Appeals have been made in vain to the city authorities. Now Father O'Neil says:

"Proper police protection and the installation of more electric lights would serve to lessen and in all probability would do away with the disgraceful conduct on the part of the young folks which is to be seen almost every night. At the present time there is only one police officer on duty at the park and it is impossible for him to preserve order all over. That is quite a large district for one man."

"At the present time, any girl or woman who is seen to enter the park after nightfall sacrifices her reputation. Now that the warm weather has arrived many of the mothers living in the thickly settled districts would like to spend their evenings there, but they do not care to go when their reputation is at stake, and when they know that their children would witness the most disgraceful scenes. This is the only playground in the district and many a tired mother would enjoy its use during the warm summer nights after spending a hard day in a warm house."

WARNING THE PARENTS.

"It appears to be useless to appeal to the city authorities. I have written to them on many occasions asking that the place be properly policed and that more electric lights be installed, but my efforts have been in vain."

"We have urged fathers and mothers from the pulpit to keep their children away from the park at night, but there are some of these children who will go there despite warnings."

JUNE 21 - 1914

JUN 21 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

SAMUEL TINKHAM, acting head of the bridge and ferry division of the public works department, is the last of the old guard of city engineers who entered the city service in the 70s. Among those who began with him were William Jackson, city engineer before the public works department was established; John E. Cheney, assistant city engineer, who designed the Harvard bridge, and Edward W. Howe, assistant engineers, who left the office under the present administration. Mr. Tinkham himself was the designer of the Summer street bridge over the Fort Point channel.

After basking for more than a year in the sun parlor on the second floor of 100 Summer street, the election department will have some difficulty getting used to their new gloomy quarters in the rear of the first floor of the new annex.

Assistant Engineer Robert Talbot of engine 45 has been publicly commended by Chief McDonough for assisting engine 39 at the Salem fire while on his day off.

Fred E. Bolton of the assessing department is a candidate for appointment to the licensing board.

Charles B. Whoolley, sealer of weights and measures, has discovered why doctors' pills sometimes don't do the work. He has found in his examination of the hundreds of druggists' prescription scales that many of them are slightly under weight, perhaps because the druggists want to be on the safe side if they make a mistake in measuring poisons. This is the reason, therefore, why it is sometimes necessary to take two pills where the doctor ordered only one.

Patrolman John S. Orr, on duty at night at the City Hall, wants some one to figure out for him just how much horsepower he develops carrying his 190 odd pounds from the basement to the top of the City Hall when the elevators are not running. With this found he will only have to multiply the horsepower by the number of trips he makes to find how much work he is doing.

Editor Willcox is making a hit with the fire fans of the city by printing in the City Record the very latest changes in the fire boxes.

Six claims for compensation have been filed against the city for supposed damage to clothing from the street oil. In some cases it is stated that the person entering the claim was spattered by the oil sprinkling wagon and in other cases it is charged that the person fell in the street and thus received the oil stains.

According to the health department, typhoid deaths were the only deaths which show an increase over those of the first half of last year. This is due to the typhoid epidemic in Jamaica Plain. There is an increase of diphtheria and scarlet fever cases, but the number of deaths in each case is considerably below last year's number.

Eddie Dolan's favorite restaurant displayed the sign "Safety First." Said Eddie as he reached for his napkin: "Are the ham and eggs safe? If they are, I'll have some."

"Con" Reardon, genial chief clerk in the mayor's office, works so late nights that he burns out the electric lights. While he was elbow deep in a pile of papers a few nights ago every light in the hall went out, leaving "Con" in

blackest darkness. With presence of mind, though, "Con" called to the night watchman, who rescued him from darkness with a lantern.

Mayor Curley has approved the action of the street commissioners in the matter of laying out an extension of Breed street, East Boston, as a highway, to Bennington street.

Timothy J. Good, chief visitor in the overseers of the poor department, has

received a salary increase from \$1600 a year to \$2000.

John W. McMahon, a visitor in the overseers of the poor department, has received an increase in salary to \$1200 a year.

Mayor Curley has approved the taking of land for the construction of sewers on Leshar street, West Roxbury; Foster street, Hyde Park, and Sycamore street, West Roxbury.

JULY - 10 - 1914 SALEM'S REFORMS

Even those optimists who every conflagration as "a blessing in disguise" have remained subdued respect to the Salem fire. The calamity was too unqualifiedly appalling. The one redeeming feature of the disaster was that practically every building of historic worth remained standing.

In the ruling of the building commission, however, forbidding the construction of three-deckers, we now see the first material indication that a better Salem will arise from the ashes of the old. The disaster is in no sense mitigated, but some of the errors at least which aggravated it will not be repeated. Salem will perforce drive the entering wedge for saner building. Even a tragedy like that of the Melvin, productive of much talk, has no appreciable effect in bringing about better apartment house construction. It is pathetic to realize that so great a catastrophe as Salem's is needed to effect reform. But it would be far more pathetic if no lesson were learned. And for this benefit the new and greater Salem, as well as surrounding communities which can profit by its example, may well be grateful.

MAYOR CURLEY BACKS KELIHER

JUN 28 1914
Decided Advantage to Ex-Congressman in Campaign to Succeed Murray.

Ex-Congressman John A. Keliher starts with a decided advantage in his campaign for the vacancy created by the resignation of Congressman W. F. Murray in the backing of Mayor Curley. The mayor has made it clear for some time that he was ready to show his appreciation of Keliher's refusal to support Thomas J. Kenny in the last mayoralty contest, and it has been shown to the mayor that this was the method which would be most welcome.

Mr. Keliher has been watching for some time to get back into Congress, and his withdrawal from the mayoralty contest in January was considered to be influenced by the prospect, practically settled at that time, that it was only a question of months when Murray would become postmaster.

The alliance between Mr. Keliher and the mayor breaks another that has existed for 15 years. It causes a division between City Clerk James Donovan and Mr. Keliher. Donovan supported Kenny for mayor. Keliher's position was a great disappointment to his old friend and political ally, City Clerk Donovan. Donovan, it seems, takes the ground that, after his years of proved friendship for Keliher, the latter ought not to have gone into political partnership with Curley, who had roundly denounced both of them in several campaigns.

Asked about the break Keliher replied that it looked to him as if somebody was trying to start some trouble for him.

"I have been asked to become a candidate for Congress by men in every section of the district, who believe that my public record warrants them in supporting me," he said. "I naturally want all the votes I can get, and I am not going to say to this man: 'You shall not vote for me,' and to another: 'You must support me.'"

"I want it distinctly understood that my candidacy is based on my public record and not on any political alliances or combinations."

CITY OF BOSTON SELLS \$6,558,000 4 PER CENTS. Bonds Awarded to Syndicate at Bid of 101.389.

Treasurer Charles H. Slattery of the city of Boston, received bids until noon yesterday for \$6,558,000 4 per cent. bonds. Bids were as follows:

Old Colony Trust Company bid 100.638 for the \$1,340,000 Avery, Mason and Washington street bonds.

A syndicate composed of Estabrook & Co., R. L. Day & Co., N. W. Harris & Co., Blodgett & Co., Merrill Oldham & Co., Blake Bros. & Co., Wilkinson & Burr, and Curtis & Sanger bid 101.389 for all or none.

Jason L. Prouty bid par for \$6000, J. E. Prouty par for \$2000, Jennie L. Dunton par for \$1000 and Robert Levi par for \$3000.

Treasurer Slattery awarded the bonds to the syndicate at the bid of 101.389 for the entire issue.

SAFETY FIRST CAMPAIGN IS INAUGURATED

Boston Chamber of Commerce
Fires First Gun in Effort to
Prevent Accidents.

The "Safety First" campaign inaugurated by the Boston Chamber of Commerce is something which should receive not only the commendation, but also the hearty co-operation of every thinking individual. It has for its purpose the reducing of accident to the minimum, the preservation of life, and limb and the development of a campaign which shall bring pleasure to thousands and injury to none. The bulk of accidents are caused through carelessness and thoughtlessness, two factors which by slight efforts can be removed to the advantage of all.

In the hustle and bustle of everyday life one is apt to overlook what are too commonly considered as matters of small importance, while as a matter of fact these apparently insignificant factors are of and do assume immense and far-reaching proportions; proportions which cannot be measured in full by persons who have not experienced the heart-renderings caused by the sudden and accidental taking-off of some loved one.

The Chamber's first step in this campaign was taken on Wednesday last, when each pupil in the schools of Boston received an open letter. It is a letter which should be read and digested by all persons, and it can rightly be addressed to mothers and fathers in all cities.

It reads as follows:
To the Mothers and Fathers of Boston:

Today a final appeal is being made to your children in the public schools to remember "Safety First" during vacation, so that the street accidents, which bring sorrow to so many homes during the Summer, may be lessened this year. This appeal is for you as much as for the children.

The number of avoidable accidents to children each year is appalling. Do you realize that in the last two decades 25,000 children have been killed by trespassing on railroad tracks in this country? That death-roll represents a gravestone for every mile of a road around the globe! Many more thousands of children were injured during the same period.

And do you know that in the last four years over 36,700 accidents (more than twenty-one each day), occurred on the lines of one street railway company? Many of these represented injuries to children, and almost all of them were on account of carelessness on the part of the persons injured. These figures are official; they can not be doubted.

The children of Boston are your responsibility. What are you, as parents, going to do about it?

Let us suggest some ways where you can help.

1.—Teach your children what the streets are for:

That streets are for travel and traffic, by cars, automobiles, trucks and wagons; that they are not playgrounds for children.

There are playgrounds and parks where your girls and boys may play in safety; play in the

streets is costly in the lives of children. "Better be safe than sorry!"

2.—Teach your children how to use the streets:

To look both ways before crossing; then to cross quickly and without fear.

Not to get frightened at approaching vehicles and try to run back or dodge between them. Fear is often fatal; assurance comes from care.

Your child can feel just as safe crossing the streets as anywhere else if he will only keep looking!

To use when possible, the regular street crossings where traffic is properly controlled.

To be careful when crossing behind a car or team to look out for vehicles approaching on the other side from the opposite direction.

—Teach your children how to use the street cars:

To wait always until the car stops before getting on or off. A half-minute's patience may save waiting for a life-time. "Better be safe than sorry!"

To keep heads, arms and legs inside the car.

To leave the car face forward and to look both ways before crossing to the curb.

—Teach yourselves to be careful: Keep constantly in mind the lessons that you teach your children.

The community needs you; the children need you. Be careful!

JULY-6-1914

BRENNAN OUT FOR CONGRESS IN THE TENTH

JULY-6-1914

Entry Number Two in the Tenth District Congressional event is announced today.

In a statement so red hot that it must have been mailed to the newspapers in asbestos envelopes, Senator James H. Brennan throws his hat in the ring and defies Representative Peter Tague and former Congressman John A. Keliher. Tague is the Democratic leader of the House. Keliher, it is said, will have the backing of City Hall.

Senator Brennan is the youngest member of the upper branch. He is serving his fourth term in the Legislature. The most notable of his Senate performances this year was his vote on Friday last, establishing a tie on the "Fire Hazard" report of the Committee on Ways and Means and blocking the attempt to postpone fire-prevention legislation for years.

RAN AS INDEPENDENT.

Brennan and Tague are both Charlestown men. Congressman Murray is a Charlestown man. The district is made up of East Boston, Charlestown, Wards 6, 7, 8 and 9 and the two Democratic precincts of Ward 11. Editor James E. Maguire of the East Boston Free Press is expected to step forward at an early date to suggest it is Noddle Island's "turn."

The Brennan statement reminds the Democrats of the Tenth District that John A. Keliher, beaten for the Demo-

cratic nomination, bolted the ticket and ran against Murray as an Independent.

Here are some of the things Mr. Brennan says of Mr. Keliher:

Mr. John A. Keliher, who served eight years in Congress from this district, where he accomplished nothing except to earn the reputation of being the personal messenger of the senior Republican Senator, Henry Cabot Lodge, celebrated his return to Boston by joining hands with the Reform element, so called. He modestly sought a fifth term from the people whom he deserted, but they repudiated his actions by nominating Congressman William F. Murray.

Did this "great big" Democrat Keliher abide by the decision of his party primary? Oh, no, he was bigger than the Democratic party! He ran as an Independent with Republican support and on election day the voters again rebuked him.

REVIVES OLD CHARGE

Four years have passed since his defeat for re-election to Congress, and what has kept him in luxury and ease?

With the same sort of steam th youthful Senator sails into Pete Tague, accusing the Democratic leader of the House of having supported Thomas N. Hart and Louis A. Frothingham, Republicans, against P. A. Collins and John F. Fitzgerald, Democrats.

In connection with Tague's candidacy, Senator Brennan brings forward the good old charge, made against some candidate or other ever since the Civil War, that his opponent once said that "\$1.65 a day is enough for any laboring man." Usually the figure is "\$1 a day." Brennan, attributing the remark to his rival, boasts it 65 cents.

With such a start the Tenth District campaign is bound to be a hummer.

JUNE-30-1914

ADMITTS THEFT, BUT STILL HOLDS JOB WITH CITY

Frederick L. Gillooly of West Roxbury, a bookkeeper in the Overseers of the Poor Department, is still in the employ of the city of Boston in spite of the fact he confessed to the embezzlement of \$5,069.69 from the department and his dismissal was recommended by the Finance Commission.

It is believed that more money has been taken, and the Commission continued its investigation today. Mayor Curley has withheld action in the case until further conference with the Commission, the Overseers of the Poor and the accused man.

Gillooly has been a bookkeeper in the department since January 6, 1904. During the time of his service, an accountant has examined the trust funds every year.

According to the Finance Commission the method of defalcation was to substitute checks of one account for cash taken from another account, and to make no record of the receipt of the checks.

ADVERTISER - JULY 8-1914

City Hall Notes

It was Acting Mayor Daniel J. McDonald yesterday at City Hall, and probably will be until Thursday or Friday, Mayor Curley being absent yesterday on his trip to Williamstown and Greylock Mountain, where the assessors held their annual outing. The Mayor expects to return Thursday or Friday, and apparently left little in the way of left over routine business for the President of the City Council to finish during his absence.

A public hearing will be given by the Directors of the Port Thursday, at 9.15 a.m., on the application of Commr. of Public Works Rourke, for a license for the erection and maintenance of a fire service pumping station in Fort Point Channel. The hearing will be given at the office of the Port Directors on Central st.

JUL 8 1914

It has been noticed at City Hall that if the old aldermanic chamber is used as a business men's branch of the Public Library, some of the decoration on the big doors of the old chamber leading to the City Hall corridor might be a little less appropriate than when the room was employed for its aldermanic purpose. Toward the tops of the doors are representations of the scales symbolic of justice, appropriate to a hall of justice or legislation, but hardly to a library room.

JUL 8 1914

The laying out of an extension of Broad st., East Boston, may now go on apace, for the action of the Street Commissioners on this matter has been approved by Mayor Curley. The extension is to be to Bennington st., and the board awarded no damages in connection with the extension.

The salary of John W. McMahon, visitor in the Overseers of the Poor Department, has been increased to \$1200 a year. The Mayor has approved the increase.

JULY 3-1914

City Hall Notes

The Boston Finance Commission has been called upon by Mayor Curley to investigate and report upon the justice of a claim for \$20,497.25 made by Wells Bros. contractors, who built the City Hall Annex, for extras, etc., to their contract price.

This figure has been submitted by the contractors with the approval of Architect Graham to pay the contractors for extras, delays, etc., that were caused by the changing of plans, etc., late in the Fitzgerald administration.

JUL 8 1914

Mayor Curley spent a good part of yesterday at the State House working upon the special bill to permit the Riker-Hagermann concern to erect a 12-story building on the site of the old Female Asylum on Washington st., near Castle st. The special act is necessary because the height of this building will exceed the height permitted by an act now on the books. The committee on cities agreed to report the bill unanimously.

Department changes approved by Mayor Curley yesterday include the reinstatement of Daniel H. Sullivan as clerk of the works in the Schoolhouse Department. Appointments to the fire alarm branch of the Fire Department were: Angus J. Owen, a fireman at \$3.50 per day; John Taner of wd. 7, Timothy J. Cadigan of Dorchester, linemen at \$2.50 per day; James E. Loughlin of Charlestown and John M. Ahern of Dorchester, telegraph operators.

A still greater reduction in the price of ice was revealed yesterday when a contract was awarded to the Independent Ice Co. for ice for the City Hospital. A price of \$2.60 per ton is contained in the contract. The Mayor claims \$5 per day was paid last year.

JULY 17-1914

CITY AUCTION SALE

PROFITS SLIGHT

The east off fittings and furniture of four floors at 100 Summer st., which were occupied as a temporary City Hall annex disposed of at auction sale yesterday netted little for the city treasury.

Twenty lots, embracing filing cabinets miscellaneous lumber, counters, lockers and tables netted just \$12.75.

Nobody bid on a lot of partitions and casings used in the old election department. Likewise, nobody wanted two very good telephone booths, a large semi-circular counter, an eight-door locker, a collection of gas and electric fixtures, large tables, and a safe, eight feet by six.

A five-door clothes-closet of oak was knocked down at \$1; a large filing cabinet sold at \$1.25; a small safe \$2.50, and three large filing stacks, \$5. Another very profitable acquisition for a dealer was that of five oak lockers, joined together, at 5 cents.

Instead of the city's spending \$200,000 or more for a complete fireproof equipment for the new City Hall annex, the departments moving in were required to take with them practically everything that had been used for years. Not a single desk was offered for sale and but few of the Toward the tops of the doors are representations of the scales symbolic of justice, appropriate to a hall of justice or legislation, but hardly to a library room.

All this furniture will be reinforced by about \$70,000 worth of metal furnishings.

JULY 16-1914

COUNCILMAN KENNY

GETS \$150 BY WILL

Appointed Executor by Mrs. Maria W. Daniels of Brookline—Estate Exceeds \$200,000.

DEDHAM, July 15.—Councilman Thomas J. Kenny of Boston is named as executor and remembered with a special bequest of \$150 in the will of Mrs. Maria W. Daniels of Brookline.

The other executor named is Mabel W. Daniels of Brookline, her daughter. The will disposes of \$40,000 in real and \$195,000 in personal estate, and leaves \$1000 to the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston and \$500 to the Crosby Memorial Fund of the City of Salem Normal School Assn.

Most of Mrs. Daniels' property is left to her daughter Mabel W. Daniels of Brookline, her daughter. The will disposes of \$40,000 in real and \$195,000 in personal estate, and leaves \$1000 to the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston and \$500 to the Crosby Memorial Fund of the City of Salem Normal School Assn.

JULY 7-1914

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley says that the elephants at the Franklin Park zoo seem to object strenuously to one particular attempt to train them as desired. This particular attempt is the placing of howdahs on them. The Boston elephants, he says, seem to enjoy the freedom of their backs far better than any dressing in passenger-carrying uniform.

Mayor Curley has in his possession a highly instructive series of essays on "A Clean City," which were presented to him by pupils of the South Boston High School. He has thus been presented with the rather unusual chance to become a student with the pupils as his masters, in case he cares to profit by the youthful advice offered for the benefit of Boston.

The fire department has just lost two of its veteran members by retirement. They are Hoseman Andrew R. Hines of Engine 11, who entered the department in 1892, who retires at the rate of \$700, and John Flavel, operator in the fire alarm branch, who entered service as a call man in 1873, being transferred to the fire alarm branch in 1881. He will go on the pension roll at the rate of \$800 a year.

JULY 3-1914

CURLEY BALKS AT

EXPERT ON LIGHTS

Announces Attention to Veto Order Passed by Council for Probe of Proper Price for Street Electric Light.

Mayor Curley gave notice last night that he intends to veto the proposition of the City Council to hire a lighting expert for \$500 and ask him to investigate and report upon the proper price the city should pay per lamp for its electric street lighting.

The Mayor termed the order ridiculous, in that \$500 would secure the city in this matter information just about as valuable as 5 cents would. He said that a study such as proposed would require the services of a big man for several months. Such a man would not be obtainable for the amount of money allowed in the order, he said.

This statement from the Mayor followed the report from Corporation Counsel Sullivan that he can find nothing in the law to prevent the City Council from adopting an order of \$500 to hire an expert for such a purpose. The order is held up in the Council temporarily.

JULY 7-1914

BOSTON IS RIDDING

ITSELF OF OBLIGATIONS

Net Funded Debt Found to Have Decreased \$503,532.14 in Six Months, and the Gross by \$532,000.

The net funded debt of the City of Boston as of June 30 was \$78,457,838.07, a decrease of \$503,532.14, since Jan. 31, according to the monthly exhibit of City Auditor Mitchell, issued yesterday, while the gross funded debt was \$119,993,581.01, a decrease of \$322,000 since Jan. 31.

The net City and County indebtedness within the debt limit was \$53,537,448.69, while the debt incurring power was \$1,229,045.91. This last figure will be reduced next Monday by \$400,000, when a recent loan order for streets recently acted upon by the City Council is given its final reading.

JULY 8-1914

MAYOR'S OFFICE HAS

SPENT OVER \$30,000

IN THREE MONTHS

According to the quarterly statement of City Auditor Mitchell, made public yesterday, the total amount of money spent by the Mayor's office from April 1 to July 1 for contingent expenses was \$5829.47, bringing the total for the year so far up to \$30,056. Among the expenses for the Mayor's office are \$1709 for automobile expenses; \$342.50 for entertainment of guests; \$165 for rent of Converse Hall for this inauguration, and \$22.60 for carriage hire and traveling expenses.

Among the City Contingent expenses, which total for the year so far \$106,663, are those of the investigation of the Suffolk County Jail, \$43.90; City Messenger's Department, \$2026.50, and the Clerk of Committees, \$845.64.

CITY HALL NOTES

City Auditor Mitchell

Reports the sum left from the original loan of \$300,000 made for municipal street lighting to be on July 1 \$296,411.48. The mayor's desire to have this transferred to an appropriation for new buildings at Long Island has not been acted on by the City Council. This body would not transfer it for ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, but then the lighting contracts were still pending.

The city auditor in his report shows that so far the city has spent by loan revenue and special appropriation this year but \$5,347,642, whereas a year ago it had spent \$9,106,891. This heavy expenditure was caused, however, by the payment of \$4,207,000 for redemption of the city debt.

Chairman Edward Daily

And his dooming board are spending their annual outing in Greylock at their own expense, even to the car fares, which is rather surprising to the other dooming boards.

President McDonald

Of the City Council is thinking of appointing Councilman Woods as the expert to look over the City Hospital coal pocket and report as to the advisability of the appropriation. This is in line with the council's new plan of hiring experts, although Woods would give his services free.

Woods was once a coal man and qualified at the last meeting of the council as an expert.

Mayor Curley

did not go away with the Board of Assessors on the train Monday night, as was expected, but waited until yesterday noon, when he started over the road in his machine for Williamstown. The assessors were greatly disappointed.

City Auditor Mitchell

In his annual report reveals some of the curious ways in which the city's income is received. From the conscience fund he shows that \$713 was received in the treasury, from which it probably first emanated; from pay roll tallings, so called, or, strange as it may seem, money drawn to pay employees who never showed up, and, what is more credible, money retained in the treasury through the trustee process, \$15,716.51, and from insurance received on account of injuries to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's automobile, \$58.

Frederic A. Williams

of Brook avenue was appointed custodian of the Roxbury Courthouse, at \$1000 a year. Another Ward 17 man rewarded.

Chief Clerk Reardon

does not care where he has his office nowadays. Yesterday he cornered the mayor in the Parker House and had him sign the important documents of the day over there.

Acting Mayor McDonald

hates the job. He did not show up yesterday after the mayor went, but kept in touch by telephone in case of an emergency.

ACCOUNTANT MAY EXAMINE BOOKS OF DOCK BOARD

Walsh and Barry Declare Statements of Directors Not Satisfactory.

Expert accountants will, in all probability, be employed in behalf of the executive council to go over the books of the Port Directors.

Governor Walsh told The Journal last night that it seems to be the opinion of the council that the Port Board has exceeded the \$9,000,000 appropriation for its work, made by the Legislature, and that certain members of the council appear to be of opinion that the statement given out by the Port Directors regarding their expenditures is intended to mislead.

Both Governor Walsh and Lieutenant Governor Barry said that they did not suspect dishonesty on the part of any member of the port board; but they agreed that the statements filed by that body are not satisfactory.

"While statements have been furnished to the governor and the council as to expenditures by the port directors and the obligations assumed by them, the statements are not satisfactory, and not complete enough," the governor said last night.

"They do not set out fully the information that the governor and council desire, and I myself suggested that it might be advisable to get the information desired from disinterested parties."

Statement Not Satisfactory

The governor said that he had talked with an employee of the port directors yesterday. The employee, the governor said, had admitted that the statement given out by the board was not what the council desired, and said that he did not believe he could draw up a statement that would be acceptable "without embarrassing his employer."

There is a feeling in the council, the governor said, that the port board has not acted in harmony; that the members have had division of opinion regarding obligations assumed by the board, after it was told late to retract them, and that in general the statements sent out by the board do not disclose all they should.

The council met yesterday, but took no action on the matter of approving the contracts submitted by the directors or the port of Boston for the construction of the East Boston pier and drydock. It was at the time of the council meeting that the suggestion was made

(Continued on Page 2—Column 5)

JUL 13 1914

John C. Kiley who was the real estate expert under the Fitzgerald administration, seems to be competing with "Eddie" Foye for the auction business of the city. In this week's City Record the schoolhouse commissioners announce that Kiley will conduct the sale of some buildings on Blossom street.

However, to make up for it there is a notice right below of a sale to be conducted by Edward Foye, "municipal auctioneer," which would seem to establish "Eddie's" rank beyond dispute. The job of municipal auctioneer is something new in Boston.

Standish Wilcox,

editor of the City Record, has at last done what every one of the two subscribers to the Record have been waiting for, namely established a sporting department. In this way Standish automatically becomes sporting editor, there being no one else to.

The City Record is further enlivened this week with signed articles by Fire Chief Grady and Chairman John Dillon of the park and recreation department. Dillon's article is on the parks of the city, with a digression into the origin of the botanical names of the various trees.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald

sides with Mayor Curley, strange to say, in urging the acceptance by the City Council of the ten-year contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company which is now before the council awaiting action by that body. But his agreement with the mayor ends there, for a little farther along he says: "Mayor Curley's economies were further evidenced last week when programs were denied those attending the band concert on the Common. Water fountains in various sections of the city are out of order, and, though complaints have been made, no attention is paid."

"The street pavements were never in such condition, while the park roads are disgraceful."

"Mr. Curley is saving money in the same manner as the Boston and Maine. On this road trains have been out of everywhere, and everybody is kicking."

"The present mayor is limiting the service everywhere, and he must expect that the public will holler."

Edward F. Hines,

the active and intelligent office boy of the Finance Commission, is away on his annual vacation. The Finance Commission reports that in his absence it has hired Charles G. Snyder, who, it hopes, will be one-half as good as Edward.

Jeremiah George Herlihy and David H. Noonan

have been designated by the schoolhouse commissioners to make up the annual report of the department at night. For this work they will be paid \$1.05 an hour.

The commission neglected to say whether Herlihy would be required to put his evenings in now on the job. He is on vacation in Maine somewhere.

Councilman Coulthurst

will again take up the cudgels today at the meeting of the council against the contract with the Edison Company for the lighting of the city's streets. It is probable the contract will be rejected, with the understanding that the council, before a new contract is submitted, will be allowed expert assistance in determining the fairness of the price specified in the contract now under discussion.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY-8-1914

COUNCIL HAS SHORT SESSION

Approval of Port Directors' Contract
Postponed—Adams Armory Question Dis-
cussed

Owing to the absence of Governor Walsh who is in Washington conferring with President Wilson on the Salem problem the meeting of the executive council this morning was a short one.

The council approved the award of the contract for roofing and sheet metal work on the new State House extension to E. E. Badger & Son Company, whose bid was \$11,617, despite the objections voiced to the award of this contract to this firm by the representatives of organized labor a few weeks ago.

The council refused to approve the award of any contract for elevators and instructed the State House extension commission to advertise for new bids for the elevator work in the new east wing.

All nominations laid over a week ago were confirmed and action upon the question of the approval of the contracts submitted by the Port Directors for the new dry dock and the East Boston pier with other minor contracts submitted by the Port Directors, were all laid over until the governor returns.

The request of the armory commissioners for \$12,000 for improvements on the new Adams armory to add to its appearance and practicability has probably sounded the death knell for anything but "model" armory construction in the Commonwealth, according to Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry.

The request for the additional appropriation came in a week ago from the armory commissioners, inspired in large measure by dissatisfaction expressed upon the part of the Adams people. Yesterday the council voted not to grant the extra money, but later referred the matter for further investigation to Councillor Bowles of Springfield.

The armory commission, according to report, declared that the Adams structure is not waterproof or durable, and does not harmonize with its surroundings.

When the plans for the Adams armory were being discussed, the armory commission wanted to build a "model" armory, which has proved satisfactory from every standpoint wherever it has been tried. The Adams people wanted a structure that would be "distinctive" and appropriated \$10,000 in order that a special site for the building might be obtained. In deference to the Adams people the armory commission allowed them to select their own architect. Now that the building is done, the Adams people figure that \$12,000 additional is needed to make the armory what it should be.

The result is that the council will probably refuse to grant any more money for the Adams building unless the Adams people show a disposition to raise half of the additional amount needed to make the armory right.

A more far reaching result, however, is that Concord and Wakefield and any other city or town that wants an armory will probably be compelled to take the "model" approved by the armory commission and for which the Commonwealth owns the plans. This plan will save the State, it is estimated, approximately \$3000 in architects' fees on every armory constructed.

NOT STEALING FROM SALEM

Chairman Cole of Boom Boston Fund
Denies Report of Attempting to Secure
Industries

Having been accused of attempting to interest business men of Salem in propositions for location in Boston, Chairman John N. Cole of the Boom Boston fund tells Mayor Curley that no such thing has been attempted.

"On Monday several Boston papers carried advertisements from localities outside the Commonwealth urging Salem business men to locate elsewhere," Mr. Cole says. "There had been complete attention of the chairman information that led him to believe that cities within the Commonwealth were also scheming to be considered in connection with the rebuilding of Salem industries."

"Because this was so, letters were sent to several different manufacturers in Salem suggesting that, if any plans for rebuilding in any other sections than Salem were to be considered by the manufacturers of Salem, Boston desired to have the opportunity to present her advantages. This desire was expressed in a letter prefaced by the following statement:

"Under no circumstances do we want to have it considered that we are taking advantage of the misfortune of Salem in bringing to your attention the advantages of Boston for your business, but if you are interested in a new location at this time we should be glad to interview you."

It is no part of the business of a political committee, city, county or State, to file nomination papers for any candidate for any office. If the Boston City Committee of the Republican party is filing nomination papers, it is meddling in a business with which it has no concern, and violating the plain intent of the direct primary law. The purpose of that statute was to destroy the abuse by party organizations of party power. The functions of party committees are clearly defined and they should be limited to those allowed by law. It is the privilege, and we believe it will more and more be hailed as the duty, of volunteer groups, clubs or associations within the several parties to take the initiative in developing candidates to be voted for in the primary, but it should be clearly understood that this activity is not conducted under the auspices of the regular committee of any party. The official party organization under existing law is expected to attend to its several duties and not use its organized power to influence the selection of candidates. Unless we mistake the temper of the man who now appears to be the unanimous choice of Republicans for the head of their ticket in the coming campaign, Mr. McCall will not be slow about condemning the misplaced activity of the Boston City Committee of his own party.

WILL AID LONGSHOREMEN

Mayor Curley Authorizes Building of Surface Drains to Provide Work for Wharf Workers Now in Idleness

Construction of surface drains in suburban streets that would ordinarily be done by contract, and not at this time, has been ordered by the mayor to be undertaken at once by Commissioner Rourke's department in order to afford opportunity to Boston's idle longshoremen to earn a living.

It is estimated that 2000 wharf workers are out of employment because of the foreign war, and while no distress has been reported officials of their Union have been much concerned over the prospect of continued idleness. The mayor conceived of the chance to put many of these men at work immediately at \$2.50 per day. Six surface drain jobs had already been planned at an estimated cost of \$17,078. They are as follows:

Private land between Mount Hope street and Hyde Park avenue at an estimated cost of \$4050; Metropolitan avenue, between Beacon street and Highland street, Hyde Park, at an estimated cost of \$5610; Washington street, from Shepard street about 170 feet southeasterly, in the Brighton district, at an estimated cost of \$510; Ulmer street, between Minden and Arklow streets, Roxbury, at an estimated cost of \$1518; Vose avenue, from Beacon street about 120 feet westerly, Hyde Park, at an estimated cost of \$380.

LARGER STANDPIPE PLANNED

Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board
Desires to Build \$75,000 Structure on
Bellevue Hill, West Roxbury

Though no particular alarm has been felt in the West Roxbury district that the stand pipe on Bellevue Hill would prove inadequate in case of a big fire, the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board has long felt that the present structure should give way to a much larger one. Today Chief Engineer Dexter Brackett of the board was in consultation with Mayor Curley and Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department and stated that that board desired the city's permission to replace the standpipe at once.

Water is pumped into this standpipe to supply the higher places of West Roxbury and Milton, about 250,000,000 gallons annually. The West Roxbury district has developed so rapidly in the last five years that a much larger structure is demanded. The board has therefore made plans for a standpipe to cost not far from \$75,000 and one that will be ornamental as well. The mayor believes that the work should not be delayed. He says that the present standpipe needs extensive repairs. Fourteen years ago the city took a lease of the property for ninety-nine years.

Engineer Brackett has estimated that in case of a conflagration in the West Roxbury district the present stand pipe would not serve more than a few hours.

WANTS ROADS ELECTRIFIED

**Plea for Relief From Smoke Con-
ditions in Back Bay Made
by Amos Whipple**

**FEATURE OF HUNTINGTON
AVE. IMP. ASSN. FETE**

**Terms Conditions an ,Eyesore
During Speech at Celebration
of Section's Growth**

A plea for the electrification of the railroad lines which wind their way through the Back Bay into the heart of the city was made last night at the Huntington Ave. Improvement Association celebration by Amos Whipple, proprietor of the Copley Sq. Hotel, from the rear seat of an automobile a few feet from the B. & A. tracks which dissect that section of the city.

Mr. Whipple in his remarks declared that the association has long been fighting for that improvement. He declared that the fight will continue to be made until such time as electrification of the railroads in that section of the city becomes a fact and the "present eyesore, consisting of smudgy, smoky trains, is removed, never to be seen again."

For more than three hours last night the members of the association, numbering more than 100, paraded in automobiles up and down the avenue. It was the association's second bi-annual affair, and its purpose was to call attention to the desirability of that section of the city for residential and business purposes.

Preceded by a squad of mounted police, Chief Marshal M. C. Orbeton and a military band, the parade made its way to the headquarters of the association at 200 Huntington ave. There the automobiles stopped while Senator Martin Hays delivered an address.

He told the members of the association and their guests that the association had the commendation of all those in civic life in the city who were interested in the growth of the Back Bay. He also declared that to the association more than anyone else is due the credit for making a stir demanding better transit facilities in that section of the city.

John J. Murphy of Mayor Curley's office was also one of the speakers at this place. He brought a message from the Mayor, saying that the latter was glad at all times to co-operate with the association in its efforts to expand and make that section of the city better and more progressive.

From the headquarters of the organization the parade moved on to Copley sq. At this place addresses were made by Calvin Coolidge, president of the Senate, and Amos Whipple, proprietor of the Copley Square Hotel.

Mr. Coolidge was introduced by M. H. Gulesian, president of the association, as the "next Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts and one of her future Governors." He, too, complimented the association on its efforts to improve the Back Bay section for business purposes.

At the Exchange Trust Co. Building, which was dedicated last night, Councillor Guy Ham spoke. He told those present that if they worked as hard in the future as they did in the past there would be no need to worry about the future development of the Back Bay. He called attention to the fact that 63 educational institutions are within the Back Bay section and said that this part of the city attracts more people who come to study and find homes than any other in the city.

George W. Mehaffey, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., also delivered an address. He spoke when the procession stopped in front of the Y. M. C. A. building.

LONG DEBATE ON STREET LOAN

**United Improvement Association
Gives Committee Definite
Authority**

**TO ACT IN BEHALF OF
ALLIED ORGANIZATION**

**To Seek Immediate Action as to
Approval or Disapproval of
\$500,000 Plan**

The United Improvement Association last night voted that a committee of one from each organization affiliated with the body should be given authority to act in behalf of the Association in regard to the proposal to borrow \$500,000 to put the streets in condition. Pres. B. C. Lane appointed as the committee the members of the Committee on Streets, which includes one member from each Association.

The vote was taken at the end of a long debate, which started with objections to the recent action of the Executive Committee of the body in representing that the Association was opposed to raising \$500,000 by a loan for the purpose of repairing streets. It was pointed out by members of the Executive Committee that the Committee was asked for immediate action, and that it followed the line which the Association had closely adhered to for a long time.

The Association had already voted to approve the action of the Executive Board, but when the storm broke out, it being claimed by representatives of some of the associations that the action of the Executive Board misrepresented the position of their organizations, the favorable action

was reconsidered. Eventually the body adjourned without taking any action on this phase of the report of the Executive Committee at all. The fear was expressed by some of the delegates that to express approval of the action of the Committee would have the effect of tying the hands of the Committee, which was given power to act in the matter.

E. A. Filene and Lemuel E. DeMelman, members of the Advisory Council of the body, were present at the meeting. Mr. DeMelman had as guests former Lieut.-Gov. William R. Allen of Montana and L. A. Frost of Cambridge. Ex-Rep. Weeks and a number of other past and present members of the Legislature were also present because of interest in the discussion between ex-Rep. John A. Curtin of Brookline and Senator C. A. Gifford of the Cape regarding the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, which would permit the raising of an income tax instead of the present tax on intangible property.

Others who spoke were C. L. Ufford, ex-Rep. Curtin, Senator Gifford, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and E. A. Filene.

City Hall Notes

The American Consul-General at Canton, China, has written a letter to Mayor Curley requesting Boston's chief executive to assist in getting advertising for the Chinese directory. The Consul points out that the United States is not getting a sufficiently large amount of China's foreign trade, and that if advertising brought the goods more before the people, American trade with China would be boomed.

Capt. Dillon of the Park and Recreation Department, since the work started at Convention Garden in the Fenway, has had nearly a thousand applications for work, although only 500 men could be hired. This indicates that unemployment is still one of the city problems.

It is understood that the Mayor will not appoint an Election Commissioner just at present, although David B. Shaw has been appointed regular Penal Institutions Commissioner.

The newly organized board of appeal of the building department has been kept busy during the past week, as there are many cases on the docket which have held fire while the organization of the board was being completed. On two occasions this week petitions from property owners in Chinatown have been considered, but it has not been announced yet whether the board has taken any definite action in regard to these matters.

From June 25 until July 1 are the dates set apart for the Zionists' convention in this city. The mayor is in receipt of a communication from one of the leading spirits in the organization who wishes to enquire what the city is going to do for them in the way of entertainment. As a result an attractive floral display will probably be arranged.

Councilman William H. Woods, the Brighton statesman and sturdy supporter of the mayor, was seen talking outside the Parker House the other day with one of the prime movers in the Good Government Assn. To any one who could read the lips it was seen that Mr. Woods was talking budget and still condemning the attitude which the Good Government Assn. members of the council took in this matter.

RECORD - JULY - 9 - 1914.

ROURKE URGES HIGH POWER PUMPING STATION IN FORT POINT CHANNEL

Commr. of Public Works Rourke laid before the Directors of the Port of Boston, at a public hearing, the city's plans for the location of a high pressure fire service pumping station in Fort Point Channel, about 500 feet from the South Station.

The project was strongly seconded by the Committee on Municipal and Metropolitan Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and there being no objectors, the Port Directors took the matter under advisement.

Commr. Rourke called attention to the Legislative act enabling the city of Boston to erect the high pressure fire station, and said that out of the several sites examined that at Fort Point had the least objections. He said that a bountiful supply can always be secured near the salt water, and that this is sometimes not true of the fresh water supply.

Director Conry asked if the city of Boston has considered the question of compensation for the proposed site, which projects slightly into the channel.

Commr. Rourke said the city would be willing to make reasonable compensation for the property, and that it would erect a building that would be at the same time serviceable and ornamental.

He said the plans called for a brick structure with freestone trimmings, to be 50 by 100 feet and 25 feet high. He also stated that a public landing could be located there which would be of great service to the public.

The commissioner laid stress on the necessity of having the approval of the United States engineers for this project.

There was not the slightest friction over the status of the Port Directors at the meeting, and things went off as smoothly as though there was no question as to the legality of the meeting. It was patent that the Directors were acting cautiously in their deliberations, for nothing in the



COMMR. ROURKE

nature of decisive action was taken.

Should the decision of the Attorney-General be that the Board is illegally constituted, owing to the recent reorganization act of the Legislature, the work can easily be gone over again.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Chairman Conry stated that nothing had been heard from the Governor or Attorney General relative to the status of the Board.

JULY - 13 - 1914

CURLEY ASKS TRANSFERS OF WATER MONIES

At the luncheon, which Mayor Curley gave to the City Council prior to the last meeting of the Council for the summer, the Mayor asked the Council to transfer \$350,000 from the water revenue for the development of the extra fire hazard system; \$47,000 to be spent on arming the high pressure service from Health st. to the city proper; \$115,000 to connect South Boston with the new pumping station over Fort Point Channel; and \$88,000 for relaying six miles of small mains throughout the year.

The Mayor held a conference during the morning with the Corporation Counsel relative to bringing suit against the contractor who, according to the Fin. Com., failed to give the high pressure pipes a tar bath at a temperature of 300 F. No definite step is likely at this time, however.

The Mayor is pleased to announce several items of news concerning the development of the city. The Pennsylvania Coal Co., through Atty. Fred Joy, have agreed to spend \$150,000 on a plant located on the South Channel of the Mystic, and pay the city \$250, provided permission is given for the building of a spur track from the Boston & Lowell across the city wharf at Medford and Terminal sts., Charlestown, to the properties owned by W. A. Gaston.

The New Haven has come to an agreement with the Walworth Mfg. Co. and agrees to pay its share of the cost of the \$10,000 spur track between E. and W. First sts., So. Boston.



Members of the City Council are beginning to wonder whether it was an accident or intentional the other day when Mayor Curley submitted an order for an appropriation of the tax levy to pay for the land owned by ex-Gov. Foss adjacent to the Forsythe Dental Infirmary. To use tax money to buy land is something that probably never was favored by the Mayor's office before since the scheme of borrowing was first invented. It is an application of the "pay-as-you-go" policy that goes even beyond what the Good Government Association has advocated, for purchasing land has always been considered as a permanent improvement of the first order, and, with scarcely any question, a proper subject for a long time loan.

In this particular case the amount of the appropriation, which is \$125,000, will mean 10 cents additional in the tax rate, for while it actually will require only about seven cents of the rate, the rate is only moved in 10-cent units.

East Boston may have three candidates in the 10th district battle for the Democratic nomination for Congress. Rep. Sullivan of Wd. 2 and Rep. Niland of Wd. 1 have already formally declared, and it is reported that Judge Murley of the East Boston Court has papers in circulation. With Charlestown's two, Rep. Tague and Senator Brennan, and ex-Congressman Keliher from the South End, City Councillor Attridge says that the field looks inviting and that he may go into it himself. Attridge has been a hard worker for the district, as well as other parts of the city, in the City Council for the past six years.

City Councillor Woods is not concealing the fact that he is not going to support his home ward, 25's, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress against Congressman Mitchell. William H. Mc-Masters. Wood says the Democrats of the district have been lucky to have Mitchell in the seat during the past two years, and that they will be much more fortunate if they can keep him there during the next two. Changing to a new man would certainly kill what little chances the Democrats have now of holding the district, he asserts.

There has not been any rejection of Public Works Department plans for the location of the pumping station of the high pressure service lately, but that is probably because there is no one in authority now to reject the petition of the department for the location in the latest site picked by the Mayor and Commr. Rourke. The petition to locate the station in the Fort Point Channel is shelved until a new port board is named to act upon the petition. The old board went out of existence before it had time to reject the petition. Some city playground may be ornamented yet with the station.

Work upon the actual widening of Fan-euil st., in Brighton, which has been agitated for a decade, is almost within sight. The Street Commissioners have just given the necessary hearing before making the takings required. The work will be started from the Oak sq. end, and the \$50,000 expected to be allowed this year will carry the improvement about as far as Oakland st.



The laying out of an extension of Broad st., East Boston, may now go on apace for the action of the Street Commissioners on this matter has been approved by Mayor Curley. The extension is to be to Bennington st., and the board awarded no damages in connection with the extension.

The salary of John W. McMahon, visitor in the Overseers of the Poor Department, has been increased to \$1200 a year. The Mayor has approved the increase.

Mayor Curley says that the elephants at the Franklin Park zoo seem to object strenuously to one particular attempt to train them as desired. This particular attempt is the placing of howdahs on them. The Boston elephants, he says, seem to enjoy the freedom of their backs far better than any dressing up in passenger-carrying uniform.

Mayor Curley has in his possession a highly instructive series of essays on "A Clean City," which were presented to him by pupils of the South Boston High School.

HERALD - JULY 9 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

PORT DIRECTORS BOARD IN QUANDARY OVER STATUS

Governor Thinks They Held Over, but They Are Uncertain.

Officials of the city of Boston are scheduled to appear before the port directors this morning to get permission to build the proposed pumping station on Fort Point channel, but there is a possibility that they will not get the permission desired. There may not be a quorum of the board present and unless the city waives the right to this point the permit cannot be granted.

The difficulty arises from the failure of Gov. Walsh to appoint a new board to succeed Gen. Hugh Bancroft and the others of the old board whose terms have expired. Gov. Walsh has decided, pending an opinion from the attorney general, that the old board shall continue in office until their successors are named. Some of the old members feel, however, that they want the official word of the legal department, for fear that if they act without it their acts may be illegal.

And in the mean time James F. McDonald, the energetic clerk of the board, is running the routine affairs of the office. He sent out the notice for today's meeting on the assurance of the Governor that the old board was to hold over, but he says he can't control the actions of the members and doesn't know whether a quorum will put in an appearance at the meeting or not.

WALTER COLLINS is again hot on the trail of a lighting contract. This time it is the proposed electric lighting contract. A few years ago it was the gas contract. He has fought against both consistently, and there seems to be no doubt that he will remain in opposition to the pending contract as long as it keeps its present form. The 10-year term of the contract, says the councilman, almost amounts to giving the lighting company a franchise.

Dan McDonald is the last man to be taken for a chronic kicker. Yet he has been selected by Mayor Curley to kick off the ball at the exhibition soccer football game in Sullivan square July 18. The gate receipts of this game, which is between the Massachusetts and New Hampshire soccer teams, are to be contributed to the Salem fire fund.

William F. Kenney, vice-president of the Public Library trustees, is investigating the business men's reference libraries in Newark and New York. Within a short time he will report to the mayor his plans for establishing such a library in the aldermanic chamber.

Mayor Curley and Editor Willcox—if he can get Eddie Burt to publish the City Record for him—will attend the centennial celebration of Commodore Thomas Macdonough's great victory on Lake Champlain. The celebration will be in Plattsburgh early in September.

Sealer Charles B. Woolley goes on his vacation with his ears burning from the good things said about him. His work in inspecting all the druggists' scales of the city was highly commended by Thure Hanson, state commissioner of weights and measures, who wrote his commendation to Mayor Curley.

The federal commission which started a Chinaman scare here a short time ago wrote to Mayor Curley thanking him for the hospitality which he showed to them. While here the commissioners occupied the aldermanic chamber and the president's room of the city council chamber.

President James E. Gaffney of the Braves sent a brand new \$100 bill to be added to Mrs. Curley's tag day collection.

Elbert Hubbard's "Message to Garcia," bound de luxe, was sent autographed by the Fra to Mayor Curley yesterday. On the fly leaf was inscribed, "To James M. Curley, who has carried many a message to Garcia."

In addition to the soccer game in Charlestown, another is to be held in Pl alley between the Guiney Guards and the Mulligan Guards. The winner is to challenge the Charlestown winner for a championship match.

Councilman Collins is another city father to travel. Shortly he is to sail for Liverpool for a few weeks' vacation.

Despite the Fin Com the pipes were not rejected. Neither did they receive their bath of hot tar at a temperature of 340 degrees Fahrenheit.

Labor men assembled in the city council gallery enjoyed immensely President McDonald's speedy and efficient way of gliding over the parliamentary procedure.

Councilman Woods declares that second-class construction "is nothing but a forest of lumber inside four brick walls."

Patrolman Charles W. Miller of the Lagrange street station has petitioned the council to reimburse him for money he spent defending himself in a court trial. His claim is \$2116.

Concerning the tar roof on the Parkman bandstand, Walter Ballantyne asked Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department what effect a copper roof would have if the band played during a rainstorm. Capt. Dillon replied, "The people listening to the music would probably seek shelter and the band would stop playing."

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

DAME RUMOR, who works hard on political matters during the hot weather, says that Russel A. Wood, the Progressive nominee for secretary of state in 1913 and 1912, has managed to secure some Democratic backing for appointment to the state board of efficiency and economy.

Former Representative James S. Greene of Charlestown is now making his third attempt to annex the Democratic senatorial nomination in the second Suffolk district. His backers say his chances are better than ever this year, as his old-time rival, Senator Brennan of Charlestown, is in the running for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district.

After three years of defeat, former Representative Clarence J. Fogg of Woburn hopes to surprise some of long-time opponents by capturing the Republican nomination for the Senate district. His prospects of

winning out were not harmed any, his friends say, when Representative Tolman of Gloucester decided to get into the same contest against Representative Powle of Newburyport, who is understood to have the support of the Gardner machine.

The contest for the Republican nomination in the fifth Suffolk district is the hottest in years. Senator Nichols is a candidate for renomination and has as his opponents Representatives Hays and Wilson of Brighton.

Representative Sherburne of Brookline carried away with him on his vacation this year a list of sizeable accomplishments, including his bill to penalize corrupt practices in elections and his work for the fire hazard bill for the appointment of a fire prevention commissioner in the metropolitan district. Sherburne is credited with having as much to do as anybody with the saving of the fire hazard measure in the closing hours of the legislative session.

DENTISTS THANK MAYOR CURLEY AND REP. GALLIVAN

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9—The National Dental Association today passed resolutions thanking Mayor Curley of Boston, for obtaining, when in Congress, the passage of a bill authorizing the formation of a dental corps in the navy.

Other resolutions thanked Congressman James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts for obtaining the passage of a bill authorizing President Wilson to appoint delegates to the International Dental Congress to be held in London in August.

The house of delegates this afternoon elected the following officers: President,

Don M. Galle, Chicago; first vice-president, Edward G. Link, Rochester; second vice-president, L. P. Dettler, Charleston, S. C.; third vice-president, D. E. Turner, St. Louis; general secretary, Otto U. King, Huntington, Ind.; re-elected; treasurer, H. B. McFadden, Philadelphia, re-elected; board of trustees, Waldo E. Boardman, Boston; Harvey J. Burkhart, Batavia, N. Y.; Clarence J. Grieves, Baltimore; Thomas P. Hinman, Atlanta; Marcus L. Ward, Ann Arbor; J. F. Buckley, Chicago; Thomas B. Hartzell, Minneapolis; C. T. White, Oklahoma City; S. W. Wherry, Ogden, Utah.

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FIN. COM. HITS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

**Finds High-Pressure Pipes
Not Up to Contract
Standard.**

**ADVISES REJECTION,
OR ELSE A REBATE**
JUL 9 1914
**Commission Declares City's
Interests Have Been
Sacrificed.**

That the pipes supplied to the city for the new high-pressure water system are coated with an inferior substance that will not prevent corrosion is the statement of the Finance Commission in a special report to Mayor Curley, in which the commissioners advise the rejection of the pipes if the public works department officials have not committed the city to their acceptance.

The officials of the public works department are not spared in the report, the Finance Commission putting the blame squarely up to them.

City's Interests Sacrificed

"The interests of the city," the commission says, "have been unnecessarily sacrificed by the officials in charge of the public works department, in order that the contractor might be relieved of his responsibility with as little expense as possible."

Pipe of a superior quality and a proper protective coating, the Finance Commission says, ought to be obtained so that "in case of a conflagration like that of Salem, when the pipes would be in full use, the carrying capacity of them might not be reduced by an inferior grade of coating."

Not Contract Coating

Last April the Finance Commission called attention to the fact that the pipe was not in the condition required in the contract. Following this the contractor, the Standard Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company of Burlington, N. J., recoated them under the supervision of the public works department engineers and the Finance Commission. This recoating was done with asphaltum and was only on the inside, the outside retaining the original coating. Asphaltum, the Finance Commission says, is inferior to the coating contemplated in the original contract and should not be accepted.

A few of the pipes were coated with hot coal tar, but the inspector on the work stated to the commission that this was too slow and expensive a process. To have insisted on a coating equal to that provided for in the original contract, the commission says, was

the duty of the public works department, because the use of the pipe for a high-pressure water supply might be negated when such a supply was most needed.

For that reason the commission recommends to the mayor that, if the city is not committed to accept, the pipe be rejected, but if it is committed that it should receive a rebate for the inferior coating and that the "remaining pipes which have not been recoated be so treated as to secure the coating required in the contract, whatever the cost to the contractor may be."

Want Inspector "Fired"

The pipe had been inspected at the foundry by a William R. Conard of Burlington, N. J., who was especially employed by the city to do this work. The Finance Commission recommended that he be "fired."

Meanwhile the contractor, the Standard Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, is after an advance payment of \$5000 from the city auditor. The Finance Commission wants the matter settled by the law department.

ST. COM. MAY ISSUE GARAGE PERMITS

**But May Not Grant Permits
to Store Gasoline in
Public Garages.**

M'CARTHY SLATED FOR EXCISE BOARD PLACE

**Ex-Surveyor of the Port Is
Backed by Martin M.
Lomasney.**

Jeremiah J. McCarthy, ex-surveyor of the port and ex-member of the Water Board under Edwin U. Curtis, is to be appointed by Governor Walsh to the Excise Commission to succeed William P. Fowler, whose term expires in 1914.

His is the latest dope straight from Democrat headquarters, where McCarthy is now to be found since he returned from the Progressive party. McCarthy, a former resident of Charlestown, but is now living in Brighton, where another member of the board, John S. Dean, also resides.

And the name of McCarthy is all the influence of Martin Lomasney, who is anxious to put McCarthy on the board with Dean. The actual work McCarthy is said, was done through Daniel J. Killey, formerly of Ward 8, Lomasney's lieutenant. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Joseph Maynard, surveyor of the port, and what is left of the old city machine are also with McCarthy for the place.

From sources close to these men the tip has come that the appointment is all fixed and will go to the council on Wednesday. This would seem to indicate that J. Mitchell Galvin, former city clerk, a Republican, is out of the running for the position.

mission, yesterday announced that under the metropolitan fire hazard bill, which went into effect Aug. 1, the street commission still has power to grant permits for the erection of public garages, but cannot grant them for the storage of gasoline. In the case of private garages the permit of the street commission will cover both gasoline and storage.

Goodwin's statement clears up the doubt that has existed since the passage of the act, and will help to relieve the situation created by Governor Walsh's failure to appoint a metropolitan fire hazard commissioner to start the machinery of the new act going. For the last few weeks the street commissioners have refused to accept more petitions for the erection of garages, but from now on they will probably receive them all and allow the metropolitan commissioner to settle the matter of gasoline storage.

"While the board was inclined to refuse to accept any more petitions for erection of garages," said Goodwin, "I am satisfied, upon careful reading of the fire hazard bill, that it has the power to grant such permits. Of course a person will have to get a permit or license from the fire hazard commissioner to keep gasoline in a building used for habitation or within fifty feet of any building used as a dwelling."

"Under the law existing before the fire hazard bill went into effect it was necessary to get a permit to keep gasoline even in the tank of an automobile in any building, but under section 6 of the fire hazard bill that is no longer necessary."



Jeremiah J. McCarthy

HERALD - JULY 9-1914
CITY HALL GOSSIP

ACTING MAYOR DANIEL J. McDON-
ALD'S friends in and out of labor circles say that in the mayor's office he has opportunity now to fit himself to the chair that will be his in the reasonably near future.

Mayor Curley's fancy humidor of fancy cigars was sadly depleted even on the first day of his absence.

Charles B. Wooley, sealer of weights and measures, donned overalls and gave active assistance in moving the heavy equipment of his department from 100 Summer street to its new quarters on the first floor of the annex.

Although some labor leaders are not in harmony with the administration, they are united behind the acting administration.

The editor of the City Record is arranging a formal entertainment for Mgr. Salvatore Di Biasi Majlenza, who called the other day when the mayor was out and who is to call again.

Hardly is the federal commission on industrial relations out of the city when the Chicago railroad commission appears. With the commission, which is to arrive Saturday, are five members of the Chicago board of aldermen. The commissioners and the aldermen are to study Boston's transportation problems.

The sheep fold and house adjoining at Franklin Park are to be sold at public auction.

Edward J. Griffin of South Boston has been appointed assistant operator in the fire alarm branch of the fire department.

Chairman Rourke and the port director will show the Chicago railroad commission among other things the new South Boston dry dock and the site for the new South Boston pumping station.

Mgr. Majlenza of Italy, when shown into the mayor's office, acted surprised and said: "Why, they told me that your mayor was a great big man." "So he is," replied Representative Sullivan, but this is President McDonald of the city council, now acting mayor.

Future generations may be reasonably sure of not having indigestion if the plans of the schoolhouse commissioners go through. In a single day three contracts for school cooking rooms were awarded. They were in the Longfellow school at a cost of \$1589, in the Henry Grew school at a cost of \$1576, and in the Everett school at a cost of \$1430.

Frederick A. Williams of ward 17 has been appointed custodian in the Roxbury court house at a salary of \$1000 a year.

Charles R. Eaton, for four years an officer at Deer island, has received an increase in salary from \$660 a year to \$880 a year.

Assistant Acting Mayor "Con" Reardon has refused to give out any jobs until the mayor returns.

front at an expense of more than \$6,000,000. They are to be built on private property, which if necessary will be sold to benefit the building company.

Mayor Curley discussed the feature of the proposed colony with the men who are booming the proposition. After his conference with them he declared that he heartily approves of this waterfront development and will do all in his power to push the thing. Chairman Cole of the Boston Industrial Development Board was present at the conference and, according to the mayor, stated that many large firms have already inquired at his office for just such buildings as these are to be.

Yet a few hours before this conference Chairman Cole declared that the construction of any more factory plants in Boston is unnecessary. "One group of citizens," he said, "has the idea that we should use the funds of the industrial commission to cover the waste place of Boston with factories. My idea is that if there are 10 factories already in existence and only operatives sufficient to man eight, it is the height of folly to erect more factories to lie idle or to reduce further the efficiency of those already in operation. The real job is to find work for the idle plants and labor to run them."

Men Interested.

The factory colony that the mayor favors is to be built by the American Buildings Trust, provided the proposition will be financed by local capital. The trustees of this firm who appeared at the mayor's office are William Rotch, Albert Miller and H. L. Gilman. Others who appeared in favor of the scheme were Chester Allen, representing Lockwood, Greene & Company; W. H. Pendle, James J. Ahern and A. Konrad Johnson of 84 State street, agent for the American Buildings Trust.

According to their plans the colony of buildings will be on the South Boston waterfront, between Marine park and the plant of the Walworth Manufacturing Company. The colony will consist of a main building facing the street and connected by runways with 20 other buildings. The proposed buildings will be uniform, eight stories high and 80 feet wide. The length of them will depend upon the space desired by the lessees. All will be fireproof and will be fitted to suit the lessees. The land on which the colony is to be erected is now owned by the American Buildings Trust.

500 Feet Water Frontage.

Mr. Johnson, agent for the firm, spoke of several large firms to whom he has exhibited the location and plans. He said that they are all giving the proposition serious consideration.

Mayor Curley said that he has already signed two appropriations for taking the land necessary for the connecting of East and West First streets, over which freight tracks will be laid to the property of the trust, giving this property shipping facilities by rail and water. The water frontage of the land is 500 feet with a depth of 30 feet.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

NO sooner had the Legislature been prorogued than the political season began, and the annual rush is on at the office of Secretary of State Donahue to obtain nomination papers for the state primaries.

Senator Fitzgerald of Dorchester has taken out nomination papers for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 12th district, and apparently intends to wage a fight against the renomination of Congressman Gallivan, who, his friends say, "will be there with both feet."

Nomination papers were taken out yesterday in behalf of William H. Carter of Needham, who is a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in the 13th district.

County Commissioner Levi S. Gould of Melrose is out for re-election and has taken out papers for the Republican nomination. Senator McCarthy of Marlboro may be a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick started his annual "clean-up" yesterday.

The end of the legislative session has increased rather than decreased the number of visitors at the Governor's office, which may or may not be due to

the fact that Gov. Walsh has a lot of luscious appointments to make to vacancies on existing boards, to reorganized boards and to commissions, authorized by the Legislature.

Executive Councillor Guy of Quincy, the most picturesque figure in the council, is to have opposition for the Democratic councillor nomination in his district this fall. William L. Murray of ward 24 has taken out papers for the nomination.

"The more the merrier" was what supporters of former Congressman Keliher said yesterday when they heard that Representative Niland of East Boston had entered the contest for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district.

The bill to abolish party enrolment at the primaries was mainly the work of Representative McGrath of Boston, Representative McMorro of Boston, who had charge of the measure during its rather uncertain pilgrimage through the House, received one of the quills with which the Governor signed the measure.

Congressman Gardner plans to take a short European trip this summer, leaving his capable lieutenants in charge of his campaign for renomination while away.

Boomers Discuss Project with Mayor, Who Agrees to Lend

His Aid.

JUL 11 1914

JULY 11-1914
PLAN COLONY OF
FACTORIES FOR
SOUTH BOSTON

Despite John N. Cole's emphatic assertion that Boston needs not more factory buildings but more factory business, Mayor Curley came forward last night in behalf of a new plan to build a colony of eight-story factory buildings on the South Boston water-

CURLEY FIXES STREET POLICY

Widening to Be Done Only When
Abutters Accept Assessed
Valuation.

Street widenings and construction will be accomplished this year only where the abutting property owners agree to accept from the city the assessed valuation of land taken for such improvements. Mayor Curley and the city council committee on finance decided this yesterday at a conference at City Hall, after the mayor clearly outlined his plan of economizing during the next three and a half years in street improvements.

Although it was pointed out at the conference that many property owners would object strenuously to that departure, the mayor announced his determination of refusing to allow the expenditure of the city's money unless assured that the property owners would accept the assessed valuation for land taken and would agree not to fight for damages in excess of that amount.

After reaching that agreement, the committee on finance voted to recommend at the next council meeting, on Monday, the adoption of another \$400,000 loan order, making a total of \$800,000 thus far this year, for converting private ways into public streets. That will give the street commissioners \$1,100,000 for street construction, because \$300,000 authorized for new streets last year has not been used.

Councilman Ballantyne, chairman of the committee on finance, at the next council meeting will present a loan order for \$500,000 for street widenings, and that order will be approved by the mayor only with the understanding that the abutting property owners will turn over to the city for the assessed valuation the land taken for such improvements.

The committee on finance also voted to recommend to the council the adoption of Councilman Attridge's loan order for \$42,100 for widening to a uniform width Washington street, between Pleasant and Warrenton streets, South end. A loan order introduced by the same councilman for \$42,000 for that

proposed widening was vetoed by Mayor Curley some two months ago. The committee also voted to recommend the transfer of \$23,000 from the fund for land in Brighton for a garbage incinerator to a fund for a refuse receiving station in Roxbury.

Following the session of the committee on finance, the committee on ordinances met and voted to call upon the finance commission and the chamber of commerce to investigate and report upon the advisability of adopting Councilman Coulthurst's plan for establishing a department of finance at City Hall in charge of a controller and adopting a plan for a segregated budget of department appropriations.

The committee also deferred until a special meeting on Monday Mayor Curley's amendment to the city ordinances establishing a purchasing agency for office supplies in connection with the municipal printing plant.

WATSON TELLS CHARLES ST. JAIL 'HORRORS'

Councilman Prefers Charges
Against Suffolk Sheriff at
Council Committee Hearing.

With stirring appeals for the present and future welfare of the prisoners at the Charles Street jail, mixed with vivid descriptions of the present "horrors" of that institution, Councilman James A. Watson preferred charges against Sheriff John Quinn before the City Council committee on prisons in the council room of City Hall yesterday afternoon.

It was the closing session of the committee on the investigation of the Charles Street jail. Mr. Watson was the only speaker. He argued his case against the sheriff for more than an hour.

Only when Mr. Watson mentioned that Sheriff Quinn had threatened to shoot him and to lock him up, did the situation become at all humorous.

"Two years ago," Mr. Watson said, "I favored the appointment by Gov. Foss of John Quinn as sheriff of Suffolk county. That was one of my political mistakes. At the time of his appointment Quinn promised to introduce many improvements. He told me that one of the bad features of the jail was the hardness on the prisoners of a deputy named Kelley. Quinn admitted that Deputy-Sheriff Kelley was too harsh in his treatment, but nevertheless he was allowed to remain in charge, so to speak.

"We all know what the recent developments have been. Suffice it to say that if this committee had the power to remove the sheriff, no time would be lost in removing Mr. Quinn.

"At one of the sessions of this committee Sheriff John Quinn seriously threatened to shoot me. Furthermore, he threatened to lock me up. With it all, I have not bothered him.

"Far more important, perhaps, is the treatment of the prisoners at the jail, whom I consider deserving of better treatment and care. Take the ill. Do we find them properly looked after? We find them at times in padded cells, looked after by other prisoners, and with a hard mattress to sleep on, and without shoes.

"We find that the temperatures of the sick patients are not kept, and no records are kept of the diseases.

"We found by inspection that there is an ideal place for a hospital at the jail. The rooms that could be used to that good purpose are, however, used for storing purposes.

"Men in the Charles Street Jail are placed in cells for using profane language. It is a misdemeanor, but if some of those in charge practiced what they preach, they would have to lock themselves up.

"Why should the County of Suffolk pay for the food and keep of Sheriff Quinn's brother-in-law, his sister, and her four children? If he can feed 10 relatives at the expense of the county, he could just as well feed 50. We perhaps cannot repair the mischief, but we can at least mention it.

"The sheriff says that he needs officers. Why not employ his brother-in-law and then deduct from his board. It

would be cheaper for the county.

"The average cost for the maintenance of the jail per annum is \$365 a head, and that means \$5.00 a week. Of that sum \$1 is spent for food. Is Suffolk county getting a run for its money?

"The drainage system at the jail is abominable; in fact, the jail itself is a relic of the bygone days. Why should Suffolk county undermine a man's health? I am sure the mayor of this city is willing to spend the money necessary for improvements, but the sheriff has never asked for money for any specific purpose."

At the close of Mr. Watson's remarks Mr. Conkley said that he had expected the councilman to make a violent attack upon Sheriff Quinn, but that nothing was brought out which warranted any action on his part. The committee decided to take the matter under advisement.

BENEFIT CONCERT COMMON FRIDAY NOON

Plans are now complete for making a success of the concert which is to be given on the Common Friday noon for the benefit of the Salem fire sufferers. More than 300 musicians of the Musicians Protective Union have offered their services and a large number of Boston school teachers have agreed to tag the crowd for funds. More than 15,000 tags have been supplied free by the Dennison Manufacturing Company.

DR. DYER DOESN'T FEAR BOSTON SCHOOLBOYS WILL BECOME "SISSIES"

**Takes Issue with Wisconsin Educator Who Deplores the
Influence of Women Teachers on
Growing Youth.**

JUL 10 1914

"Our boys will not become 'sissies' and I have no fear of their being in the least effeminated through the influence of women teachers," declared Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of Boston schools, today.

Dr. Dyer was asked about the statement made last evening in St. Paul at a session of the National Educational Association by Edward A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Ross said the schools were turning out too many 'sissies' and that the rough element was taking advantage of it. Continuing, Mr. Ross said:

"Six-sevenths of our teachers are women and there is danger lest they, with their ladylike ideas of conduct, quench the natural pugnacity of our boys below the point of chivalrous 'spunk.'"

"I am not at all in sympathy with that statement," said Dr. Dyer. "A woman's influence is just as important as a man's in the life of our boys—in fact, I may say that it is more important."

"Need Gentle Influence."

"Judging from the boys I have known in my experience with educational matters, they need a gentle influence and some one to teach them courtesy and respect. But because a boy is courteous he need not be effeminate."

Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot, a member of the state board of education, thinks that if young boys are effeminated by their women teachers it is a good result.

"I thoroughly believe in women teachers for boys up to a certain age," she said. "They are good for them. The boys get from them ideas of gentleness and of peace."

"I deplore, however, the fact that there are so few men teachers. After a boy passes the age of 12 years it would be well for him to have a masculine influence."

"It would be a fine thing to have more men teachers in our schools, but unless the pay for this work is raised the men won't enter the profession. Men have been encouraged to come in the normal schools of this state by the special courses that are proffered them—especially along industrial lines."

Thinks Men Needed.

Dr. David Snedden, state commissioner of education, said:

"Public education would be materially improved if the proportion of men teaching in the elementary schools was increased. There are good grounds for believing that. Many rural schools present conditions which can be met best by a man as teacher."

"In the upper grades of village and city schools there are many positions where the influence of a strong and virile man would be of immediate and direct benefit."

"Educational readjustment now taking place will create a strong demand for men for these positions. At the present time no single agency anywhere in New England is training any considerable number of men as superintendents of schools. Superintendency positions can be filled best by persons who have had experience as teachers in the elementary schools."

Other Business.

Other business at the meeting consisted of accepting the legislative act providing a \$1200 annuity for Mrs. Thomas J. Norton, widow of Inspector Norton; of referring to Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department the question of the tar roof on the Parkman bandstand, and of referring to Corporation Counsel Sullivan the proposed repeal of the new building ordinances.

Mrs. Norton's annuity lasts as long as she remains unmarried. If she dies or marries again within 16 years the annuity will be given in trust to any of her children under 16 years of age.

Councilman Woods discovered that there was something wrong with the Parkman bandstand on the Common. He declared that the roof was of tar, which on hot days melted, streamed down the side of the stand and soiled the clothes of anyone entering the bandstand. Chairman Dillon, called as a witness, backed up Woods, saying that the roof was in bad condition and should be replaced with copper or other suitable material. It was left to Dillon to report later on the cost and effectiveness of various roofings.

Councilman Woods also wanted repealed the building ordinances which went into effect July 1. He declared they were made impracticable by the bill amending the building laws. Mr. Sullivan was called into consultation and became the object of a fusillade of questions. Councilman Kenny came to his rescue and ordered that the corporation counsel be given time to make a written report on what effect the legislative act has upon Boston's building ordinances.

AMONG The POLITICIANS

WHILE his recent illness may prevent him from taking a very active part in the campaign this fall, Chairman Hale of the Progressive state committee will be virtually in charge of all arrangements.

M. Fred O'Connell of Fitchburg is not disturbed by two defeats as the Democratic nominee for Congress in the third district and is now out for the same nomination again.

Representatives Hickey of ward 15, the foe of "unanimous consent" agreements in the House, and Griffin of ward 22, both Democrats, are candidates for re-nomination.

For their party nominee in the 11th congressional district the Democrats will have almost as wide a choice as those in the 10th. Congressman Peters, Senator Horgan, Councilman "Jerry" Watson and former Representative "Tom" Fay are already in the lists for the Democratic nomination in the 11th and others are expected to enter before the primaries.

Cambridge Republicans are putting up a stiff fight this year to recapture the Cambridge House seats.

Senator Bazeley of Uxbridge, Senate chairman of the committee on social welfare, is a candidate for a third term this year.

Senator Timothy of Roxbury has been busy bolstering up his political fences, as Representatives McInerney and McManus of ward 19 are candidates against him for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the 7th district.

A FIRE LAW

OF the late Legislature there is a disposition to speak in terms none too high. But of the dead nothing but good. Let us be thankful for what we got. If we complain of the low grade of the legislators, let us consider who it was that elected them, or, at least, who had the opportunity to elect them. Probably we got no worse than we deserved.

There should be particular gratification over one piece of legislation that was snatched from the fire in the closing hours of the session. It was the fire hazard bill. The Senate had added an amendment which, to the minds of the proponents of the measure, made it worse than no legislation at all. One conference committee was appointed and came to no

conclusion. A second conference committee agreed on a report favorable to the bill as it came from the House. But that result was only secured through the diligence of the representatives of the chamber of commerce who were on the job when their services were needed.

This was a highly important piece of legislation. In view of the disaster wrought by fire in the last few months it would seem that there could be no question about the passage of fire prevention legislation so carefully worked out as this. Yet there were powerful influences at work to kill it off, started by men who were afraid they would lose a little money if the fire risk was lessened.

JULY 4 - JULY 10 1914

\$1,000,000 FOR MILLION JAGS? NO! SAYS COLE

Boss Boston Boomer Wary
of Banquets and

July 10 1914

"In plain English I don't believe in spending a million dollars for a million drunks; in other words, using the funds of the 'Boom Boston Commission' to bring national conventions to this city," said John N. Cole, former head of the Efficiency Board of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, now head of the Boston Industrial Development Board and general all-round live wire, to a representative of The Boston Journal yesterday in the course of a talk on the work already accomplished and the possibilities before Mayor Curley's Boom Boston Commission.

First and foremost, Mr. Cole says emphatically that his is "the biggest job in the State," and he proposes to stick to it until he proves to the original subscribers to the fund that it is worth the million dollars that it was originally proposed to raise.

Secondly, he says that he doesn't want anything like a million dollars until he has in concrete shape the plans that he is now working on, and that if, when he makes his report two or three months from now, he doesn't show that the subscribers will be pikers not to keep on with the game, he'll quit with no bones broken. Definitely, Mr. Cole said:

No "Hurrah, Boys!" For Him

"Since assuming this position I have found many diverse ideas as to the purposes for which this commission was created, and I am frank to say that I have proceeded rather more carefully and conservatively than is pleasing to certain interests who are more for the 'hurrah, boys!' sort of thing.

"One group of citizens has the idea that we should use the funds of the commission to cover the waste places of Boston with factories. My idea is that if there are ten factories already in existence and only operatives sufficient to man eight, it is the height of folly to erect more factories to lie idle, or to reduce further the efficiency of those already in operation. The real job is to find work for the idle plants and labor to run them.

Get Freight as Well as Ships

"There has been a move to have a portion of this fund turned over to the Chamber of Commerce committee for the furthering of the foreign trade of the port of Boston. I am not a believer in the spending of millions of dollars in the dredging of channels, the building of huge dry docks and costly steamship piers, and the bringing to this port of more and larger steamers unless we are in a position to load those steamers to the plimpoi line with outgoing freight.

"I believe in spending the money of this commission in solving of this problem of getting goods from the New England mills and manufacturing centers to the water-front of Boston.

"I believe in localizing the information contained in the excellent consular reports, issued daily by the United States government, as to available foreign markets for American-made goods and I have a man, a Russian-American citizen, who is working on this line.

Using Consular Reports

"If an American consul reports that in his jurisdiction there is a demand for a certain article made in the United States, I am going to know whether it is manufactured in Massachusetts or New England and call the manufacturers' attention to the foreign market open for him.

"If it is not made hereabouts, I am going to find out why not; and if it can't be made here, at least why it should not be shipped from Boston.

"I am not anxious to get more ships coming to and sailing from this port, but I am anxious to get cargoes for the ships that already come here.

"When you know the story why transatlantic freights do not come to Boston you can begin to find the remedy.

"Another idea as to the purpose of this commission is that if we had \$1,000,000 to spend we would spend it to bring national conventions here; in other words, a million dollars for a million drunks.

"In the very beginning of my term of office a big man, representing a big national association, told me he would bring the annual convention of his association to Boston if I would give him \$5000 and pay \$5000 more for rent of the convention hall. I declined the proposition.

Get Together Work

"This board has not yet accomplished anything spectacular, but it is proceeding along broad lines and is making itself felt in several ways. For instance, we are getting together the man who wants to buy a factory site and the man with land to sell, and we are making a possible without undue advantage to one or the other. Only this we have averted a dispute between a big factory and a railroad in the matter of a right-of-way, and both parties are more than satisfied. We try to show the stubborn man where his holding out for an exorbitant profit is an injury to the community and to himself.

"We are not spending money on banquets and talkfests, and we don't intend to do so. We have a dozen interesting and profitable propositions on the cards, and, as I said at first, if I cannot show substantial progress and tremendous possibilities to the subscribers to this fund when I make my report the business men of Boston can get a new 'booster' and proceed along other lines or drop the proposition altogether."

NEW DIRECTORS MUST DO WORK HARMONIOUSLY

Walsh Feels Discord in Old
Dock Board Has Created Distrust.

WILL HIRE EXPERT
TO REPORT NEEDS

Old Board Disagrees as to
Money Required for
Work.

Lack of harmony among the members of the present port directors has resulted in a general feeling of distrust of the work of that board, in the opinion of Governor Walsh. In his choice of a new board, he hopes to find three men who will work together satisfactorily.

Within the next few days the governor will obtain from an expert of his own choosing a comprehensive statement showing just what part of the \$2,000,000 appropriation for the development of the port of Boston has been expended, what part will be needed to complete projected improvements already under way, and what surplus, if any, will be left over from the original appropriation to be expended by the new board of three directors that is to succeed the old board.

This investigation by the governor is important, in view of the fact that there are now pending before the governor and the council, on a question of approval, contracts for the construction of a new drydock, the East Boston pier and several minor contracts submitted by the old board.

According to a majority of the old board all of the projected improvements, including the drydock and the East Boston pier, can be completed within the \$2,000,000 appropriation and leave a surplus of \$112,000.

A minority of the board, consisting of William S. McNary and Joseph A. Conry, told the executive council a few days ago that the projected improvements would not only eat up the whole of the original fund of \$2,000,000, but would compel the new board to come to the next Legislature for more funds to complete the work.

It is to get at the facts, free from any bias, that the governor proposes to get a statement from an expert of his own.

Apart from the proposed investigation, the governor is also casting about for three men to go on the reorganized board of port directors. In this search he is particularly zealous to secure the services of three men whose recommendations will carry weight with the members of the executive council and the next Legislature.

AMERICAN - JULY 10-1914

CURLEY SPEAKS ON BOSTON FAIR DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Boston day was observed at the Massachusetts building, the presence of Mayor and Mrs. Curley adding much to the enjoyment of the occasion. The weather was ideal and the building was thronged with visitors all day.

James Curley, Jr., the young son of the Mayor, has been interviewed for the San Francisco papers, and his comment on men and events has made him the lion of the day.

The word "Boston" was shown in large letters on the front of the Massachusetts building, and the Boston flag floated from the flagstaff. The exposition band gave a concert on the lawn and there was a reception in the blue room, at which the Mayor, Mrs. Curley and Meyer Bloomfield were included in the receiving line.

Several hundred persons, most of them New Englanders, were present. Exercises in the assembly hall were the principal feature of the day. The hall was packed and many were unable to obtain admittance.

Meyer Bloomfield presided and the speakers included Mayor Curley, Commissioner Frank W. Brown of the exposition, and Mayor Ralph of San Francisco. Curley's tribute to California and his extension of greetings to this State and to the world from Boston made a profound impression. He has become a favorite at the exposition.

Motion pictures of Boston and Massachusetts delighted a big audience in the afternoon. Mayor Curley read in the afternoon which he has received from Massachusetts suffragettes, asking that California women pray for the success of the Bay State campaign.

JULY-15-1914

COLEMAN SAYS PHOTO MONEY IS WASTE

Acting Mayor George W. Coleman declared today that the expenditure by Mayor Curley of \$500 for photographs of himself is an example of looseness and waste in spending the city's money.

He declared it to be one more argument for efficiency in the administration of the city.

This opinion was given, following the printing yesterday of the city auditor's report, showing that the Mayor has spent this amount for photographs, distributed to his personal and political friends.

Acting Mayor Coleman said: "I admit the expenditure by Mayor Curley of \$500 for photographs of himself shows looseness and carelessness in the spending of the city's taxes. It

ought to be stopped. Things ought to be tightened up all along the line." But this is picayune, compared with the waste that is undoubtedly going on in some of the large city departments. We are informed by Guy Emerson that a million dollars could be saved in the Public Works Department alone."

"The public needs to be educated as to how its money should be expended and the papers are doing right when they show this thing up. Nevertheless, the Mayor should not be severely criticised. He is well within his rights in making this expenditure, and is only doing what others Mayors before him have done."

Among some of the other items on the auditor's quarterly report of expenditures of the Mayor's office are: Entertaining guests, \$309.15; automobile expenses, \$2,181.91; flowers, \$252.90; carriage hire and traveling expenses, \$334.60. Mr. Coleman pointed out that the previous administrations had spent money for photographs.

Mayor Fitzgerald, during his last year of office, spent \$232.70 for photos of himself on postal cards. His autos for the year cost \$3,990 for upkeep and \$1,758 for chauffeurs' wages.

JULY-12-1914

JOHN A. MULLEN, ex-chief of the Boston fire department, whose friends say he died from a broken heart.



EX-CHIEF MULLEN DEAD OF GRIEF

Two of Boston's bravest and best veteran fire fighters are dead today.

John A. Mullen, who had wished to die since he was retired before his time, died of a broken heart at the Adams Nervine Hospital. Junior Deputy Chief Charles H. W. Pope, whose

promotion at the time of Chief Mullen's retirement dragged him unwillingly from the Charlestown district, which he knew and liked best, died early today after a brief illness. He had never become reconciled to his promotion.

That Chief Mullen—he is always "Chief" to the thousands who knew and admired him—lived so long since his retirement in January 1914, is due directly to the tireless efforts of Dr. Edwin B. Lane and Dr. Silas Partington.

Dr. Lane signed Chief Mullen's death certificate "heart failure." But he and those who remained faithful to the veteran fire chief know that John Mullen really died of a broken heart.

JULY-12-1914

Confirm Murphy For Public Works

Edward F. Murphy, who was appointed by Mayor Curley on June 18 last to be Public Works Commissioner of Boston, was today confirmed by the Civil Service Commission. All three Commissioners voted for confirmation. Commissioner Murphy succeeds Louis K. Rourke as Public Works Commissioner.

HERAID - JULY 10 - 1914

GIVE PUMPING PLANT LICENSE

Port Directors Favor Placing
High Pressure Station in
Fort Point Channel.

Following a public hearing at which Commissioner of Public Works Rourke and a delegation from the chamber of commerce committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs appeared, the port directors yesterday practically granted the city of Boston a license to build the high pressure pumping station in Fort Point channel opposite the South station and about 500 feet west of Summer street extension. By the rules of the board the matter will lay on the table for a week before getting the final approval of the directors.

There was no opposition at the hearing, at which Director Joseph A. Conry presided in the absence of Gen. Hugh Bancroft, who is on his vacation. Directors McNary, Fitzgerald and Bowles were present, constituting a quorum, which it was feared might not be present because of the uncertain standing of the board. Commissioner Rourke explained the city's plans from a blue print, and the chamber of commerce committee presented a statement approving the plan in every detail. Commissioner Rourke will present more detailed plans to the port directors.

There has been some idea that the port directors were opposed to granting a license, but it was explained that the board did not have the authority to grant a permit for a structure which projected beyond the established harbor line. This permission was granted by the Legislature at the final session of that body.

All the necessary authority to go ahead with the work has been given and the city may now start any time it desires without waiting for the port directors' final approval, which is merely a formality followed in granting any license.

JULY 10 - 1914

P. S. McNALLY NAMED FRANKLIN PARK CURATOR

Peter S. McNally, long-distance swimmer, has been appointed assistant curator of the Franklin Park zoological gardens, to take the place to be made vacant by the resignation of Arthur H. Baker on Aug. 1. Mr. Baker came here from the national zoological gardens at Washington, and he is returning to Washington because he is dissatisfied with conditions here. Mr. McNally, though given the appointment as assistant curator, will be in charge of the institution, with as much authority as Mr. Baker possesses. Former Curator Benson will act as adviser. Mayor Curley, with a party of friends, inspected both the zoological gardens and the aquarium and gave approval to the park department's plan of constructing a bathing pool for the three elephants and also a large house for winter quarters. The house will cost more than \$20,000.

JULY 10 - 1914

SEEKS \$50,000 FOR CAMPAIGN

Chairman O'Leary of Democratic State Committee Doesn't
Want Psychological Money.

By JAMES C. WHITE.

Chairman Michael Joseph O'Leary of the Democratic state committee, who in common with other business men has for some time been trying to stem the tide of psychological prosperity which the Democratic national administration has inflicted on him, sent out an S. O. S. call yesterday.

The chairman, who is also secretary, wants a considerable amount of money for regular party purposes. In his call he tried to make plain, also, that he was after regular green and yellow backs, secured by the deposit of actual bullion at Washington, rather than any currency of the psychic variety.

Full warning of the situation was given to Gov. Walsh just before he left for Washington, and the chairman intimated that an advance payment might not be displeasing, provided it was not based on a study of the molecular theory in amount.

It was a rather abashed official who appeared in the outer executive office to tell the story.

As chairman of the state committee, O'Leary explained that he had the fullest confidence in the Washington statement of the case as advanced by the President. But as secretary of the committee he was obliged to report that, while things were looking promising, he was doing the most of it. He expressed the hope that possibly they could reach some of the more material minded members of the party, who had not been touched with the new thought, and secure funds from them.

Today, accordingly, the Democratic workers of the state over are embarked on the collection of a \$50,000 fund for purely material purposes, to boost registration and to send workers into the field.

The state is to be divided into sections and the men are to raise as much money as possible.

The lack of money is not the only handicap of the hour. The Democratic organization is in far from a happy state. Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, who for years has been an advance paymaster for the cause, and who has worked hard for the organization is in the dumps. Gen. Pearson of Lowell, his selection for the adjutant generalship, was displaced by Gov. Walsh, and furthermore Mr. O'Sullivan believes that after he had been asked to help pick a man for the labor and industry board the name was turned down flatly.

That is only one sample of the way things stand. National Committeeman Coughlin is not enthusiastic from the southeastern part of the state, although efforts have been made to correct that situation by making Representative Doherty of Fall River field captain for the time being with plenary powers.

In Worcester there is a rumpus, part of which originated with Eugene McGillicuddy, who has been legislated off the state board with hardly a chance to pack his trunk in advance.

To meet these trouble points, it has been decided, the Governor is to take the field as soon as he really gets his breath. In that way during the summer he will travel from one section to another speaking to small groups on the need of standing by the ticket and

Working for a re-election. It is also hoped this year to have the state ticket work as a unit. Last year the camps were divided.

This time it is hoped it will be possible to have the entire state ticket on the platform at one time without having to provide extra police for protection.

On the stump in all cases the argument will still be made that the business depression of the hour is purely a psychological condition, which honest workmen on half or no time and with scant dinner pails should ignore.

This slogan is not to be interrupted even by the failure to raise the necessary money.

JULY 11 - 1914

NEVADA TAKES WATER TODAY

Secretary Daniels Coming from
Washington for Launching
at Fore River.

A record crowd will witness the launching of the U. S. battleship Nevada, the largest vessel in the navy, today at 1:30 o'clock at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. Among the distinguished guests present will be Secretary Daniels of the navy department, Gov. Oddie of Nevada, Gov. Walsh, Mayor Curley, and the youthful sponsor, Miss Eleanor Anne Siebert. Two stands have been erected for guests, one in front of the Nevada's bow.

The Nevada's ways have been smeared with over eight tons of steaming hot tallow, and although this has hardened over night, the friction of the moving hull will again reduce the tallow to a liquid. Before the new vessel has reached the water's edge, her sides will probably be enveloped in heavy clouds of black smoke from the burning grease.

Government inspectors have pronounced the hull of the Nevada the tightest ever built. In tests made during the past week thousands of gallons of water have been poured into her hold, which has leaked less than a tubful.

Gov. Oddie, from the state for which the new vessel is named, visited the yards yesterday afternoon. He left the Copley-Plaza by automobile, accompanied by the 11-year-old sponsor, her mother, Mrs. Frederic J. Siebert, and her brother, Frederic J. Siebert, Jr. The visitors were shown over the plant by President J. W. Powell of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, and his secretary, Samuel T. Macquarrie. After an inspection lasting two hours, the party returned to Boston, where President Powell gave a dinner to the party at the Hotel Touraine. From the Touraine the host and his guests went to Kelth's table.

Secretary Daniels will be met at the South Station at seven o'clock this morning by Vice-President Harry Brown of the shipbuilding firm, and taken to the Copley-Plaza for breakfast. From there the secretary will go direct to Quincy where he is expected to arrive about 10 o'clock to inspect the Fore River plant.

After the ceremonies the Fore River Shipbuilding Company will entertain the visitors, together with Gov. Walsh and Mayor Curley, at dinner at the Copley-Plaza.

JOURNAL - JULY 10 1914

CITY HALL NOTES

Ex-Fire Chief John A. Mullen

is about to come out of private life, according to the latest rumors in political circles, to accept the metropolitan fire hazard chairmanship. As the head of a great metropolitan fire department, with his years of practical experience at his back, it is said the governor leans toward him for the position, although Adj. Gen. Charles H. Cole is prominently mentioned. Cole, it is said, only accepted the job of adjutant general because he believed there was no chance for the passage of the fire hazard bill.

The story says that the governor thinks well of Mullen for the position because of the manner in which he was removed from the department by Mayor Curley. If he was appointed by the governor it would be the second instance of Walsh tempering the wind to the shorn lamb, the first case being that of Judge Corbett, whom Mayor Curley removed as corporation counsel and Walsh made him judge of the Land Court.

JUL 10 1914

Councilman Woods

will at last hold a meeting of his fire hazard committee on Monday with regard to the repeal of the extension of the building limits ordinance which went into effect on July 1. It turns out now that Woods did not have a meeting of his committee before because he was awaiting the action of the Legislature on the metropolitan fire hazard bill.

Councilman James Alexander Watson,

Writing from Antigonish, where he spent his vacation, sent to his fellow-councilmen this message: "Best regards to all. That, of course, includes Dever, Chisholm, Kenny, Attridge, Collins, Coleman, Woods, Ballantyne, Coulthurst and McDonald."

Watson is coming back to Boston with a lot of new dope on prisons as he found them in Nova Scotia.

Richard Lynch,

Superintendent of public buildings, reports that every city department that has been housed at 100 Summer street will be in the City Hall Annex tonight, making a new record for quick moving. The wire department will follow these, and the cemetery and supply departments will then be moved from the Tremont Building.

This will mean a great saving in rent to the city, although there will be the cost of maintaining the expensive annex to be considered.

Mayor Curley,

Having come back to Boston, the other mayor, Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, sent official notice that he is about to leave the city for a few days rest. George Flynn will be the corporation counsel in his stead.

Acting Mayor McDonald

Yesterday approved the contract for sewerage work along Washington, Leshar and South streets. The contract is a large one, the lowest bidder, James Driscoll, estimating \$12,559.90 as the cost of the work. The engineer's estimate was \$15,351, while the highest bidder said that \$18,854.90 would be the cost.

He also approved the contract for the laying of a bitulith pavement on Dix place to Hollis street, at a cost of \$1723.15. The lowest bidder was James Doherty.

JULY 11 - 1914

CITY HALL NOTES

Patrolman McHugh,

guardian of the mayor's office, wants it understood that he takes orders only from his captain and the mayor. The other day Patrolman Chase sent up word to him that he wanted to see him right away downstairs.

"Let him come up and see me," declared the bold McHugh with a glitter in his eye and a reach for his club. "I take orders from two men and two men only." The patrolman was about to start things, but on second thought decided not to take advantage of a weaker opponent.

Mayor Curley

is balking on the proposed rearrangement of the City Hall annex whereby the Assessing and Collecting Departments will come back to the City Hall proper and the treasurer and auditor go to the annex, because it will cost \$12,500, according to Architect Graham's estimate.

The mayor wants the matter gone all over again to see if it cannot be done cheaper.

Commissioner Rourke

received an addition to his squadron of low-priced runabouts yesterday. He now has six, and the work of equipping all the departments with these machines is going on apace.

John F. McDonald

led a deputation of West Roxbury residents into the mayor's office yesterday to secure the extension of Temple street to join with Spring street. An appropriation for this purpose was made five years ago, but it was transferred for other uses, first for repairs to the steamship monitor, then to an improvement in East Boston. Mayor Curley willingly gave his consent for the work to be done because he believes it is a very necessary improvement. The extension will be from Ivory to Spring streets.

At the same time the mayor also announced that he was going to widen Spring street from the Charles river to Center street, so that it will be a uniform width of 60 feet. Spring street is an artery of travel from Needham and Dedham.

Mayor Curley

will attend the launching of the battleship Nevada today at Fore River with Secretary Daniels, the governor of Nevada and Mrs. Curley. After the launching there will be a dinner and reception at the Copley Plaza.

Chairman Minton

of the Election Commission has sent the voting list along to the printing department, after holding it up to see what action the Legislature would take on the bill for the abolition of party enrollment. The commission wants the list in twenty-one days, an obvious impossibility to any person who knows the printing trade.

Superintendent Casey, however, has done the impossible many a time with his model plant, but this is a job that requires time and extreme care.

JULY 10 - 1914

ROURKE'S PLAN IS THOUGHT WELL OF

Chamber of Commerce Acts on Pumping Station Project.

JUL 10 1914

The Chamber of Commerce, through its committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs, yesterday expressed approval of Commissioner Rourke's plan to establish a pressure pumping station on Fore River Channel, a project which was presented before the Port Directors yesterday morning.

No decision has been made by the Port Directors regarding the proposed site, for which, Mr. Rourke said, the city will make a nominal compensation. The city will also, he said, build a public landing, with veranda and a flight of steps. The place is not used for shipping.

"The present scheme is as nearly ideal as we could possibly expect," the commissioner said. "The proposed location is on the water and at the place where the distribution is centered. The idea is to take water from fresh water mains, but something might happen in times of emergency to require an additional water service and there is plenty of salt water at hand. The proposed location would also be sufficiently remote from conflagration hazards. The South Station is on one side and the channel on the other and we propose to build our station of fireproof material and with a water curtain."

Mr. Rourke said that plans now considered provide for a brick building with granite or limestone trimmings. It is to be 200 feet long and 50 feet wide.

AUG - 31 - 1914

MANSFIELD QUILTS POSTOFFICE AUG. 31

Congressman Murray, His Successor, to Take Office Sept. 1

Postmaster Mansfield will receive today a letter from Postmaster General Burleson accepting his resignation to take effect Aug. 31. Congressman Murray, who will succeed Mr. Mansfield and whose nomination the Senate will confirm soon, takes office the following day.

The postmaster general praises the retiring postmaster for the great increase of business at the postoffice since his appointment. Big changes and a thorough reorganization are expected to be put through by the new postmaster in the fall, as the postmaster general believes the work could be better done under a Democrat.

ROURKE URGES NEW PUMPING STATION

PORT DIRECTORS ALSO HEAR EXPERT'S SLIGHTER AGE PLANS

**E. J. Clapp Reports on Handling
of Freight Between Roads and
Docks—Asks State Ownership.**

Commr. of Public Works Rourke laid before the Directors of the Port of Boston, at a public hearing, the city's plans for the location of a high pressure fire service pumping station in Fort Point Channel, about 500 feet from the South Station.

The project was strongly seconded by the Committee on Municipal and Metropolitan Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and there being no objectors, the Port Directors took the matter under advisement.

Commr. Rourke called attention to the Legislative act enabling the city of Boston to erect the high pressure fire station, and said that out of the several sites examined that at Fort Point had the least objections. He said that a bountiful supply can always be secured near the salt water, and that this is sometimes not true of the fresh water supply.

Director Conry asked if the city of Boston has considered the question of compensation for the proposed site, which projects slightly into the channel.

Commr. Rourke said the city would be willing to make reasonable compensation for the property, and that it would erect a building that would be at the same time serviceable and ornamental.

Plans for Building.

He said the plans called for a brick structure with freestone trimmings, to be 50 by 100 feet and 25 feet high. He also stated that a public landing could be located there which would be of great service to the public.

The committee also called on the necessity of having the approval of the United States engineers for this project.

There was not the slightest friction over the status of the Port Directors at the meeting, and things went off as smoothly as though there was no question as to the legality of the meeting. It was patent that the Directors were acting cautiously in their deliberations, for nothing in the nature of decisive action was taken.

Should the decision of the Attorney-General be that the Board is illegally constituted, owing to the recent reorganization act of the Legislature, the work can easily be gone over again.

Handling of Freight.

Aside from the larger questions of providing a balanced export and import trade through this port, advertising passenger transatlantic sailing advantages and rearranging inland rates taken up in the report of Edwin J. Clapp, traffic expert of the directors, he disclosed the fact that the immediate problem that the board has before it is the handling of the export and import traffic between the railroad and steamship terminals, and domestic freight between rail and coastwise steamship lines.

Mr. Clapp has worked out a plan including the construction of a union light-rage station at South Boston, establishment of lighter and car float routes and building of freight stations on the waterfront for all of the three trunk lines entering Boston.

The connection and co-ordination of each railroad yard with the yard and piers of each other railroad would be taken care of by two car float routes, although this plan involves the construction of four 1000-ft. modern piers on Atlantic ave. between Long and Lewis wharves.

Mr. Clapp estimates the cost of taking over to State ownership the 1400 ft. of waterfront necessary to carry out this development at \$8,000,000, but he figures that rental from the major coastwise steamship lines and railroad companies that would use the new piers would be \$400,000.

Mr. Clapp has also estimated that adoption of his plan of State ownership of the entire harbor frontage would entail an expense of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, but he contends that it might all be owned on a self-supporting basis.

EXPENSE BLOCKS CITY HALL CHANGES

**Shifting of Departments Would Make
Necessary New Furnishings—Ex-
pert's Plans in Question.**

Further changes in the apportionment of offices at City Hall and the Annex may be abandoned because of the cost involved in changing the plans made by Ralph M. Comfort, the space specialist, under which special furniture has been ordered and delivered.

Mr. Comfort was brought here from New York after the plans for the building had been completed, contracts let and the construction well under way. His fee for planning the space arrangements was \$300 and the cost in carrying out the changes in plans and contracts amounted to \$4,000, according to Mr. Lynch, but recent developments have necessitated many revisions.

At a conference last week between the Mayor, department heads and City Architect Edward T. P. Gilman, it was estimated that the proposed changes would cost the city no less than \$12,500.

After the meeting the Mayor said that he would make every endeavor to avoid this expenditure, and if by no other means would insist on the plans being carried out according to the original plans which would put the collecting department on the second floor of the new building, leave the assessors on the third floor, and divide the first floor of the old building between the city treasurer and city auditor, with possibly provisions for the city planning board.

The latest proposal for readjustments so that the collecting department may retain its present quarters is the placing of the city auditor and the city treasurer on the second floor of the new building, which was planned for the collectors, giving the entire first floor of the old building to the collectors and the water income division.

Any change would make practically useless the furniture and fixtures in the section affected. Moreover it is said it would not only mean the expense of new furniture but would mean several months delay.

It is now up to the Mayor whether the economy of the new plan is equal to the cost of carrying it out.

Another change which will cost the city about \$1500 if the recommendations of Supt. Lynch are carried out is the widening of the sidewalk of the City Hall ave. side of the new building.

The sidewalk was originally six feet wide and according to Mr. Lynch was cut down 20 inches, at a cost of \$1800, by the order of former Mayor Fitzgerald.

The street was widened at the expense of the sidewalk to conform to tentative plans for continuing the new annex building through to School st. and making a public teaming thoroughfare out of City Hall ave.

MAYOR TO ATTEND WILLIAMSTOWN PARTY

Mayor Curley plans to go to Williamstown today to attend the annual excursion party of the Boston assessors to that place, which will start on Saturday.

The Mayor plans to stay there a day or two, returning to Boston, Thursday or Friday.

City Hall Notes

Acting Mayor McDonald did the honors of the city at the parade of representatives of the Boston Lodge of Elks as they left town for the Elks' jubilee in Denver, yesterday afternoon. Though the Acting Mayor had apparently waited for some time during the afternoon for the parade to pass, it took it but a moment or two to do so when it arrived, as head of the procession, led by a band, had hardly reached the reviewing stand erected for the occasion when it had passed. The Acting Mayor himself is an Elk.

A delegation from the Chicago city government will visit Boston Saturday. The visit is for a short time, and Standish Wilcox, editor of the City Record, will probably look after the entertainment of the City's guests.

Mayor Curley will probably be back again at his desk in City Hall today after his trip to Williamstown to attend the outing of the principal assessors. He arranged to arrive in Boston last evening about 7 p.m., and to relieve Pres. McDonald, of the burdens of the Acting-Mayorality today.

Acting Mayor McDonald, who is president of the City Council, is too well known among the employees and habitues of City Hall to escape observation when he is occupying the Mayor's chair, and a trip down or up in the elevator to or from the Mayor's office is likely to be almost one continuous conversation. The Acting-Mayor is affable to those who recognize him, and seemingly ever ready to pass the time of day.

Bids close Friday for the furnishing of electrical wiring and other material for the Mechanic Arts High School. A surety bond is to be required in the amount of \$500.

CONCERT AT NOON FOR SALEM FUND

**Band of 300 Pieces, Soloist, and The
Meistersingers, Will Be Heard on
Boston Common Today.**

The programme for the benefit of the Salem fire sufferers to be given on the Parkman bandstand, Boston Common, this noon by a military band of 300 pieces, under the leadership of Thomas M. Carter and John M. Flockton; Mrs. Helen Pratt Kelly, soprano soloist, and "The Meistersingers," composed of the members of the Weber, Schubert and Harvard Male Quartettes, follows:—

March, "Boston Commandery" (by request) Carter
Overture, "William Tell" Rossini
Quartet, "Selected" 1914
The Meistersingers.
Waltz, "The Blue Danube" Strauss
Soprano Solo, "America" Smith
Mrs. Helen Pratt Kelly.
Selection, "Il Travatore" Verdi
Introducing the anvil chorus and vocal selections by The Meistersingers.
Overture, "Light Cavalry" Suppe
"The Lost Chord" (by request) Sullivan
(Performed by all the cornets and trombones.)
Selection, "Faust" Gounod
Introducing "Soldiers" by The Meistersingers.
March, "Second Connecticut" 1914
Soprano Solo, "Star Spangled Banner" Keyes
Mrs. Helen Pratt Kelly, Band and entire assemblage.

The services of "The Meistersingers" were allowed through the courtesy of the B. E. Keith Theatre Co., and the members of the great band were contributed by the Musicians' Mutual Relief Society of Boston, Inc., and are all members of the Boston Musical Union.

ADVERTISER JULY 11-1914
City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley signed \$1,210,000 bonds yesterday.

JUL 11 1914
Salvatore Di Biasi, chaplain of the Italian Senate, is the guest of the Senate, and was taken on an automobiling excursion through the parks by the Mayor's secretary.

"Poetic license seems to have secured a strong control over the writer who put an interview in a morning paper," says Chairman Cole of the Boston Industrial Development Board.

"Most of the statements were true, but it is the farthest idea of the Board to suggest that conventions are not welcome and that efforts are not being made to bring them here. The only suggestion made was, that it was necessary at the outset to lay down a policy in dealing with requests for subsidy of conventions. Every assistance will be given to local organizations in helping them to bring national conventions to Boston, where the natural attractions are in themselves sufficient to make the city the best in the country for such conventions."

A guide, philosopher, and friend is wanted for the junkies from Chicago, who are expected today, and a fishing excursion has been tentatively arranged for them, but Mayor Curley will have the final ipse dixit.

Councilman W. H. Woods, chairman of the Fire Hazard Committee of the City Council, says that the question of the building limits is to be taken up Monday. He thinks that in view of the new building law there is on need of the building limit extension to such districts as Brighton and Dorchester. His remedy is more fire apparatus, but he is not likely to have a majority of the councillors with him.

Frederick A. Williams of Wd. 17 has been appointed custodian, Roxbury courthouse, salary \$1000.

The new pumping station, if, as is generally expected, the Fort Point Channel location is obtained, will be fireproof, but will have a water-curtain because of the proximity to the South Station. As part compensation for the location the city is willing to build a permanent public landing, with veranda and steps.

Charles B. Eaton, an officer at Deer Island for four years, has received an increase in salary from \$699 to \$880.

JULY 10-1914
THANK MAYOR CURLEY AND CONGRESSMAN GALLIVAN

National Dental Assn. Praises Them for Work in Congress—Boston Man Is Elected Trustee.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9.—The National Dental Assn. today passed a resolution thanking Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for obtaining, when in Congress, the passage of a bill authorizing the formation of a dental corps in the Navy.

Another resolution thanks Congressman James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts for obtaining the passage of a bill authorizing President Wilson to appoint delegates to the International Dental Congress to be held in London in August.

The House of Delegates this afternoon elected Don M. Gallie of Chicago as president, and a full board of vice-presidents. See Otto C. King of Huntington, Ind., and Treas. H. B. McFadden of Philadelphia were re-elected.

Waldo E. Boardman of Boston was chosen to be a trustee.

JULY 16-1914
City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley spent the day with the militia, in camp at Lakeville, yesterday, and as a consequence it was a dull day at City Hall.

JUL 16 1914
There is little rest for City Hall employees who, from the beginning of the year, have felt that their places were uncertain. Yesterday word was passed along that further reductions in department forces are sure to be made in early fall at least. Hundreds of men who passed through the first four months of the Mayor's first year of office with safety do not know where they stand, and as a result the former spirit of demoralization is reappearing in practically all offices.

"Tom" Brown, the officer on duty in the Mayor's corridor, has a large fund of good humor, and well he needs it, for the multitude who besiege the Mayor's door on all sorts of impossible errands is legion. Officer Brown's hair is gray and his weight is a good 180, but he is as agile and athletic as when he frequented, as a boy, the "ole swimmin' hole" in the country. No U. S. secret service man can jump any quicker to intercept the interloper.

The other day a red-faced man in laborer's clothes, who had watched his chance for some time, made a stealthy dive for the spring-locked door leading into the public office. But Officer Brown was ahead of him. "Who do you want to see?" asked the officer.

"I want to see Jim," replied the red-faced man.

"Jim?" retorted Officer Brown, with fine scorn, "Jim Who?"

"The Mayor," replied the red-faced man, somewhat crestfallen.

"Maybe you went to school with him?" queried Officer Brown, ironically. "Don't you know enough to show respect for the office?"

All the time Officer Brown was edging a little nearer the man—then suddenly he caught the odor he had been ferreting for. "Say," he concluded, with abrupt change of tone, "You better go home, and come back some day when you're in better condition."

And he went—but not until Officer Brown had had to chase him downstairs and threaten to put him in the "cooler."

"Jim'd get me out if you did," was the red-faced man's parting shot.

Mayor Curley himself resents any attempt at familiarity on the part of some who would presume on ancient acquaintance to obtain favors, and it was not long ago that he replied to somebody who called him by the abbreviation of his Christian name—"Mr. Mayor, if you please."

JULY 5-1914
WANT GILLOOLY TO MAKE RESTITUTION

Mayor Curley and Chairman Fowler of Board of Overseers Hope to Delay Court Proceedings Indefinitely.

Prosecution of Frederick L. Gillooly, the book-keeper of the Boston Overseers of the Poor Department charged with embezzlement, will be postponed indefinitely, if the efforts of Mayor Curley and Chairman Fowler of the Board of Overseers are successful.

After a conference with the Mayor yesterday, Chairman Fowler went to the district attorney's office to ask that nothing be done towards prosecuting Gillooly until he has been given an opportunity to make good promises to make restitution.

Full restitution of the \$3000 taken in his tent. Green, who was a draw-tender and 10 years of perculations has been offered bymason, entered the city's service in 1890. Gillooly, through counsel, in the event of a not pressing of his case. The Mayor ismaker, started to work for the city in favor of accepting this condition.

JULY 6-1914
LABOR MEN BALK OVER MAYOR CURLEY ORGANIZATIONS OBJECT TO BEING REVIEWED

Trades Unions Cause Lively Discussion, and Matter Is to Be Threshed Out on Wednesday.

Opposition to being reviewed by Mayor Curley on Labor Day has developed among some of the trade unions and it is not clear how the matter will be adjusted. The matter is expected to cause a lively discussion at the meeting of the Teamsters' Joint Council, Wednesday evening.

It is reported that some of the bodies affiliated with the council have voted that they will not parade if they are expected to pass Mayor Curley in review. On the other hand it is said that some of them who are intimately connected with city work and who prudently desire not to irritate him are determined that if they parade they desire to be reviewed by the Mayor.

Meanwhile Pres. Kolbs declares that the parade is almost certain to be the largest and most interesting which has ever been given by the body. He said at the meeting of the body yesterday that it has been reported to the committee in charge of the demonstration that a number of unions are planning very interesting floats.

The Moving Picture Operators' Union, which delighted all the small boys in the city by inviting John Bunny, known to all "movie" patrons, to be their guest in last year's parade, plan a very beautiful float on which they will present Mary Pickford in her famous characterization of "Tess of the Storm Country."

JULY 8-1914
City Hall Notes

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Salvatore di Biasi, chaplain of the Italian Red Cross, who is visiting this country and city, paid a visit to City Hall yesterday and called on Acting Mayor McDonald. He was accompanied by Rep. Sullivan of East Boston, and plans to return Friday to see Mayor Curley, who was away when he called.

A reminder of the agitation over the proposed construction of the Boston & Eastern Electric Railroad is found in the monthly exhibit of City Auditor O'Donnell. It is an entry showing that the sum of \$10,373.68, the balance of the B. & E. tunnel fund from the previous financial year, was added to by revenue received during the year so as to bring the total up to \$19,998.17.

Chairman Walsh of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, which is sitting at City Hall in its investigation of Chinese smuggling charges, met a Boston artist while here whom he thought for an instant was probably a man whom he had known years ago in Kansas City whence the chairman comes. The Western man in question was also an artist, bearing the same name, but a few moments conversation with the Boston artist convinced Chairman Walsh that he was not the man.

Among the Civil War veterans just released on half pay by the city are Michael Green of the Public Works Department and Stephen D. Snow of the same department. Green, who was a draw-tender and 10 years of perculations has been offered bymason, entered the city's service in 1890. Gillooly, through counsel, in the event of a not pressing of his case. The Mayor ismaker, started to work for the city in favor of accepting this condition.

FINALLY COMPLETED



When last year it was announced that in an unguarded moment somebody had decided to prepare a list of 100 eminent deceased Bostonians, for Columbus day, it was at once evident that the task would be an interesting one and not without its troubles. A preliminary roster was submitted, in season for display and discussion in the early fall, a second followed some time afterward, and now the grand total has been exhibited.

The committee which made the final report is smaller than that which began the task with considerable enthusiasm, and it is not improbable that those who remained to the end are glad that it is over. Compiling a limited list of eminent citizens, alive or dead, is not as dangerous as judging a baby contest, but it has annoyances.

Nobody will quarrel very much with the committee's final choice, although residents of neighboring towns may wonder why some who helped to make those towns famous have been classed as Bostonians because they "lived within a five-mile radius of Boston." Were there not 100 genuine Bostonians worthy of honor? Cambridge, in preparing a list of 100 famous Cantabrigians, would hardly include Boston men by drawing a circle around her City Hall large enough to enclose the Back Bay and Beacon Hill.

However, the experiment was interesting, and its result, as representing the views of excellent citizens upon the comparative merits of former citizens, in various walks of life, is not without value. But it can never be made the official verdict of Boston herself except through a referendum.

MODEL STREET CLEANING



New York has money to spend for improvements in the method of doing necessary municipal work, and is spending the money. A model street-cleaning district is to be established, at a cost of \$250,000, preparatory to the installation of a modern system for the whole city. The cost of that, it is estimated, will be \$15,000,000.

Boston is gradually adding to its supply of municipal luxuries, but it has not improved its methods of doing necessary work as it should have done. New York will have dustless ash carts, garbage and ashes will be hauled by tractors, and it is claimed that an effective system of snow removal will be devised. The latter assertion will be accepted when demonstrated.

Dustless ash carts are not used in this city, and there is no indication that they soon will be. Open garbage carts pass daily through the streets, leaving odors and flies along their routes. Streets are hardly swept clean—some of them are never swept clean—ere, as if by signal, the

sweepings of sidewalks and sometimes of houses and stores are broomed into the gutters, to be scattered promptly, germ laden as they are, by feet, wheels and breezes.

It should not be expensive to do things right that are now done wrong. But it would require unusual exertion on the part of city officials who are not fond of exerting themselves.

WHY NOT ALL THREE?



In making his appointments to the positions of port directors under reorganization, the gov-

ernor should ignore the claimants for office and give careful consideration to the prior claims of the people. A good beginning has been made upon the work of improving Boston's port, and the work should be maintained under the supervision of men whose qualifications are not mainly or wholly political.

The proposition to transfer Thomas F. Boyle, chairman of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission, from that position to the port directorate is said to be urged by Mayor Curley. In gratitude for what Mr. Boyle has done for him in the matter of appointments, but if gratitude to Mayor Curley is to be the basis for any appointment to the port directorate, in all fairness the entire board of civil service commissioners should be transferred. That might not give the people an ideal port commission, but it would give the governor a chance to appoint three men who would compose an efficient civil service commission. That would be a long step in advance.

Injunction Against Board of Fire Underwriters Will Be Asked.

A committee of ten citizens was chosen yesterday to go before the United States district attorney and ask that the Board of Fire Underwriters be enjoined from passing a vote at a meeting to be called today to increase the present insurance rates.

This procedure against the increase in rates was agreed on at a meeting in Mayor Curley's office yesterday. After many speeches of protest the mayor appointed the following to serve on the committee: John N. Cole, chairman;

John J. Martin, Thomas F. Anderson, W. W. Stahl, Councilman William H. Woods, George F. Washburn, Charles J. Gavin, Charles S. Judkins, Amos Whipple and Herbert S. Frost.

Right after their appointment the committee met, organized and the called on Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draft a bill of particulars to be presented to the district attorney.

Edward H. Woods of the Board of Fire Underwriters was present and protested the formation of a committee but he was overruled in vigorous fashion.

HERALD - JULY - 11-1944

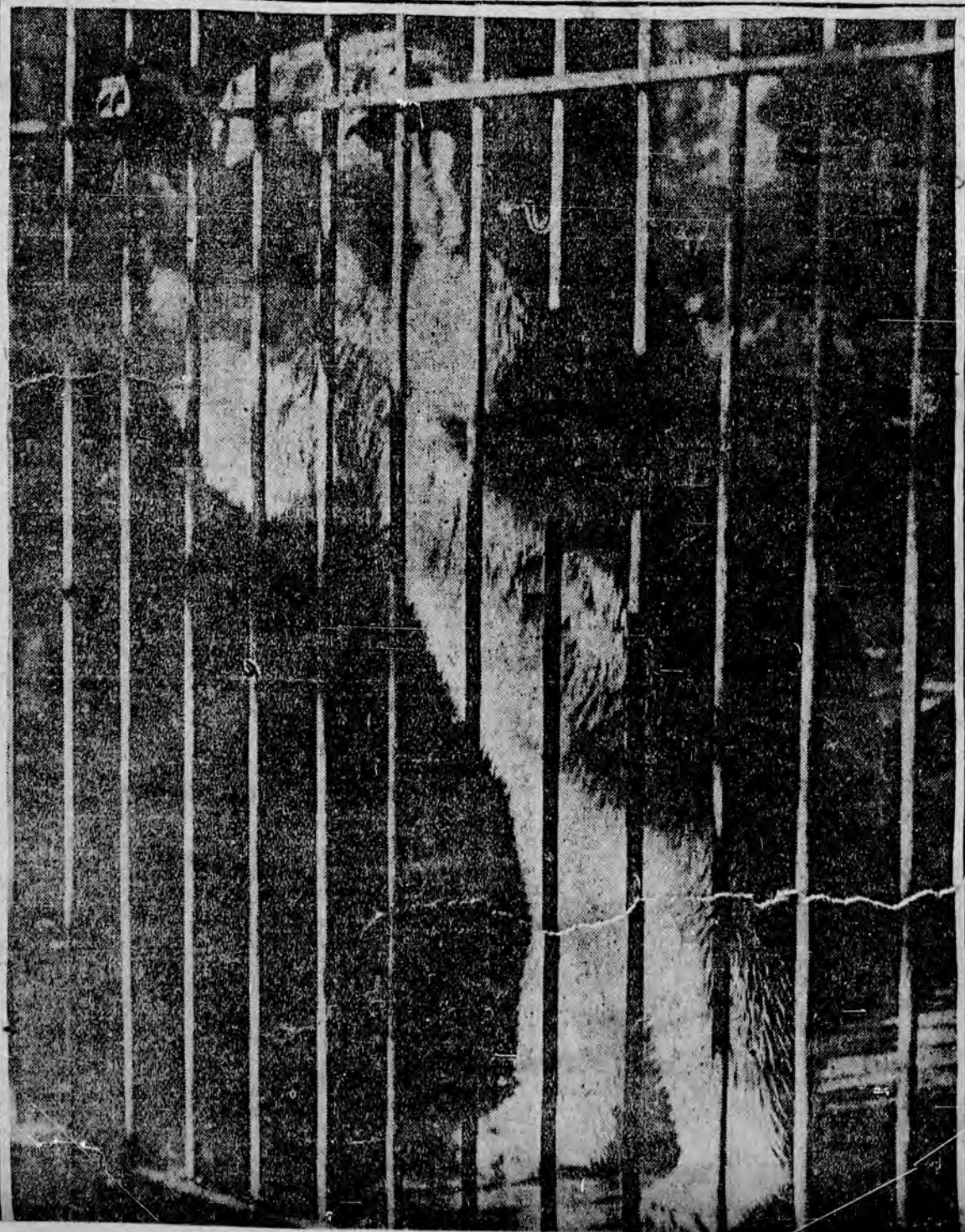
FRANKLIN PARK POLAR BEARS GROWING FAT AND LIVELY

Were Thin and Scraggy When They Reached the Zoo, but Are
Really Thriving Under the "Motherly" Care of
Keeper Paul Spiessert.

JUL 11 1944

THE POLAR BEARS IN FRANKLIN PARK ZOO

Paul He Turned to His Spouse and Expressed Himself in a Deep Rumble That Reverberated All Over the Neighborhood.



FUNERAL HONORS TO 'CHIEF' MULLEN

The funeral of John A. Mullen, Boston's famous firefighter, and former chief of the Boston Fire Department, took place today, with a solemn high mass of requiem in the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston.

From his home in the Wellington Hills district of Mattapan, delegations from various organizations marched through Blue Hill avenue to Morton street. Thence in carriages the delegations proceeded to Strandway, where the marching was resumed, continuing to the church.

Mass was celebrated by Rev. John F. Burns, assisted by Rev. John E. O'Connell as deacon, and Rev. J. Walter Lambert as sub-deacon. John Hogan was master of ceremonies.

FINAL RITES FOR FIRE CHIEF POPE

The funeral of Junior Deputy Chief Charles H. W. Pope of the Boston Fire Department, who died Monday, was held today from his home in the Hotel Dartmouth, followed by a high mass of requiem in St. Joseph's Church, celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. Splaine, with the Rev. T. J. Fahey as deacon, and the Rev. D. F. Sullivan as subdeacon. Interment was in New Cavalry Cemetery.

An escort of thirty firemen, headed by Chief Peter McDonough, marched from the hotel to the church, and after the service, as far as Engine 34 Station at Quincy and Warren streets.

into court as a witness, for he will assign two deputy sealers to every case, one to act as witness for the other.

"When a person asks for a 10 or 15 cent piece of ice," said Mr. Woolley, "the ice man may give a piece of any weight without violating the law. But if a person asks for 25 or 50 pounds, or any definite weight of ice, the ice-man can be prosecuted if he does not deliver the full amount asked for, regardless of the price paid."

The usual price in the suburbs, according to Mr. Woolley, is 30 cents a hundred weight. Therefore the usual purchaser of a 15-cent piece should receive 50 pounds.

The usual method employed by the deputy sealers to trap short weight ice dealers is to visit houses before the ice is delivered, instruct the housewives—for the men are usually not at home at that time of day—to buy by weight, and then, after the ice is delivered, to weigh it in the presence of the ice man. The deputies have found it almost impossible to secure convictions when they accost the icemen on the street, they say, for before they weigh the ice the dealer usually is alert enough to tell the actual weight of the cake.

CENSUS COUNTS 725,823 IN BOSTON

The population of Massachusetts, as indicated by the preliminary figures of the decennial census, is 3,646,768. This is an increase of 280,352, or substantially 8.3 per cent, over the population of 1910.

Boston's population, as indicated by the same census figures, is 725,823. The population in 1910 was 670,585. This represents an increase of about 5.8 per cent.

The State census for 1905 showed an increase of population of 7.1 per cent. over 1900; in 1910 the increase over 1905 was 12.1 per cent. From these figures it may be seen that while the population of the State is increasing there has been an appreciable slowing down in the percentage of increase for both the State and its metropolis.

This "slowing down" is attributed in part by Director Charles F. Gettemy, who, with a force of 200 enumerators, is now completing the decennial census, to the European war. Immigration has greatly decreased, he finds, while emigration has been remarkably high.

IMMIGRATION SLACKENS.

In this respect, Director Gettemy says: "The most obvious reason is found in the recent notable decrease in immigration, which began even before the outbreak of the European war. For the United States fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, immigration reached high water mark in both the number admitted to the United States and in the number destined for Massachusetts, a condition visibly reflected in the census figures for 1910. "What the number will be for the

year ending June 30, 1915, we do not yet know. But some idea of the shrinkage in population growth during the past year in Massachusetts alone may be obtained from the fact that during the eight-month period from the outbreak of the war, August 1, 1914, to April 1, 1915, when the census was taken, the net increase in the population of the State from immigration was, according to the reports of the United States Bureau of Immigration, 4,430 as against 44,496 during the corresponding eight-month period of the preceding year.

"Immigration as affecting Massachusetts, however, began to show a perceptible decrease even before the outbreak of the war, for during the year ending June 30, 1914, the number giving their destination as Massachusetts was 8,000 less than during the preceding year, doubtless due to industrial conditions."

STATE HAS 3,646,768 PEOPLE.

The metropolitan County of Suffolk is the largest in the State, with a population of 806,205. Middlesex, with 724,374, has a wide margin over all other counties. Nantucket has a population of 3,153 and Dukes has 4,873 people. Brookline is still the largest town in the State, as well as the wealthiest. Orleans, reputed home of "tax dodgers," gained eighty-seven people. New Ashford, in Berkshire County, retained its population of ninety-two people.

The approximate population of the thirty-five cities is 2,527,949, or about 69.3 per cent. of the population of the State. The same cities in 1910 had 2,345,830, or 69.7 per cent. of the population.

CITY SEALER OUT TO TRAP "SHORT WEIGHT" ICEMEN

Asks Housewives to Telephone Complaints.

A campaign to stop the selling of short-weight ice has been started by Charles B. Woolley, city sealer of weights and measures. In a statement issued yesterday, he advises housewives to buy ice by weight instead of by the piece, and if they suspect they are receiving short weight to notify him by telephone without entering into an argument with the ice man. He gives assurance that no person complaining of short weight ice will be summoned

BLAME SAFETY IDEA FOR FALL OF ELEVATOR

The operation of a defective speed governor when the car was traveling at its usual speed was responsible for the elevator accident in the Paddock Building, in which nine persons were injured, according to the report of James Malone of the Building Inspectors' Department. Building Commissioner O'Hearn exonerates the operator of the elevator, Sidney Dexter.

Commissioner O'Hearn says the usual rate of speed of the elevators in the Paddock Building is between 300 and 400 feet per minute. The unequal operation of the instantaneous stopping device checked one side of the car, allowing the other to sag and throwing the occupants into a corner. The elevator had been inspected on June 11 and was then in the best of condition.

Inspector Malone's report says: "As near as I could determine, the accident was caused while the elevator was descending, by the speed governor acting and setting the safety roll on one guide rail, thus bringing the car to an abrupt stop. The other safety roll, which should engage the opposite guide rail, did not act and allowed the car to settle on this side and the platform to assume a slanting position, tossing the passengers against the car platform and car enclosure.

"Overspeed was not apparent, as the conductor had control of the car and it did not drop at all. Broken or slack ropes would have been in evidence if such was the case and the ropes are not slack or broken."

AMERICAN - JULY-13-1914
Governor Walsh Is Right

Governor Walsh has requested the auditor not to approve hotel bills and charges for restaurant tips which members of salaried State commissions render to the Commonwealth.

The Governor is quite right. The place of business of these commissioners and State employes is in Boston. If they choose to live away from their place of business, it is THEIR concern and the cost of such an arrangement they should pay themselves.

The State does not pay the hotel expenses of the Governor or of the members of the Legislature. The case of the other salaried employes of the State is not different.

It appears that some of these complacent gentlemen have even charged the Commonwealth for the tips they have given to waiters. The coolness of this practice is almost incredible.

JUNE-25-1914
Mayor Urges Fire Safeguard

Mayor Curley, after returning from the Salem fire early this morning, issued this statement:

"Boston sent seven pieces of apparatus and Commissioner Grady to the fire, but the situation which developed in Salem is one which might be expected in any city in Massachusetts.

"It emphasizes the imperative need of a Fire Hazard Commission to safeguard, and the enactment of the bill to protect the city of Boston.

"The failure of the water supply was in all probability responsible for the inability to check the flames. In the case of Boston this brings home the necessity of the installation, under complete isolation, of its high pressure station.

"I have called a meeting of public spirited men for 11 o'clock this morning in City Hall to take action for the relief of Salem as may be required."

JULY-26-1914
WALSH PICKS MEMBERS FOR BIG BOARDS

Senator Williams as Republican Port Director; Tyrell for Economy Chairmanship.

It was announced yesterday at the State House that Governor Walsh will this week name:

The new Directors of the Port of Boston.

Two members of the State Board of Economy and Efficiency.

The three members of a new State Board of Insanity.

It is unlikely that there will be any other appointments of major importance.

Concerning the Directors of the Port, the one thing certain is, that Senator Lombard Williams of Lecham, will be the Republican member of the board. He may also be designated by the Governor as its secretary. Williams is one of the most popular young legislators of recent years. He is under forty, a native of Buffalo and a Harvard man.

Senator Charles E. Ward of Buckland, sixty-five, will be the Republican and lay member of the new State Board of Insanity. His associates will be Dr. Vernon Briggs of Boston and Dr. M. J. O'Meara of Worcester. One of the physicians will be chairman. The Governor wants Senator Ward on the board because of his long experience in the Legislature, his knowledge of the

State institution as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the fact that, as such, he has at all times been in touch with the Governor's plan for reorganizations.

TYRELL ECONOMY BOARD HEAD.

Francis X. Tyrell of the State Board of Economy and Efficiency, will move up to the chairmanship of that board. Mr. Tyrell is an attorney. He resides in Chelsea. He served on the original board with Norman H. White and he has been there ever since, much of the time alone.

To fill one of the two vacancies on the Economy Board, the Governor is believed to have picked Representative Thomas W. White of Newton, Republican. Nobody in the Legislature is more thoroughly informed about State finances. Mr. White worked shoulder to shoulder with the Governor to keep the State tax within bounds and if he will take a place on the Economy and Efficiency Board the Governor wants him to have it. Were the Democratic members of the Legislature to vote on "Who's the Most Popular Republican?" it is said the name of White would lead all the rest.

Governor Walsh is going through his hardest month. Having the Legislature on his hands was nothing to the daily assault on the State House of Democrats who have felt the call to serve their State in office. In person, or through eloquent friends, they may be seen in the outer offices from morning until night. One day last week His Excellency listened to one hundred of them.

MANY OFFICE SEEKERS.

Making up his mind that Lombard Williams, Charles E. Ward and Thomas W. White are the Republicans he wants in the public service was comparatively easy. Picking three or four Democrats from as many hundred is a more ticklish proposition. The Governor knows it. He knows, too, that his appointments will be carefully scrutinized and that the opposition party will not be more severe with him than the able Democrats he will be compelled to pass up because he cannot perform miracles.

Although he was named some weeks ago to an \$8,000 place on the Public Service Commission, Hon. John F. Meaney of Blackstone has remained with the Governor as private secretary at half that salary. Judge Meaney goes to the Public Service Board on August 1. It is likely that the second secretary, Thomas H. Connelly, will immediately be moved up a peg. Mr. Connelly is a young Boston attorney.

AUG-16-1914
Expect Boston Tax Rate to Be Increased

The nearest estimate that can be made of the city of Boston tax rate, to be announced Monday, is \$17.75, an advance of fifty-five cents over 1913. The exact rate will be largely determined by the amount of overlay to be allowed by the assessors, but on actual figures of valuations so far compiled an advance of fifty cents at least can be figured over the 1913 rate of \$17.20.

CAPT. JOHN H. DILLON is still park correspondent for the City Record. His exclusive story as printed in the current issue is headed, "A Trip to Boston Parks." According to the captain, "the ever-changing landscape, with its hills and valleys, the shrub-ordered driveways, the numerous ponds of which one catches a glimpse through the trees, all breathe a spirit of restfulness and peace to those not fortunate enough to be able to leave the city, with its warm weather discomforts, and betake themselves to the mountains or seashore."

Frederick C. Ward of the public buildings department, one of Supt. Lynch's lieutenants in the campaign to move the city, has troubles peculiar only to his office. Recently, while he was in the midst of the confusion of moving a dozen or more departments, the head of one of the biggest departments called him on the telephone to say: "I haven't got any soap in my office. If you don't send some right away, I'll have to go out and buy some." Despite the provocation, Mr. Ward remained calm and collected.

Collingwood C. Millar, chief engineer of the City Hall and the annex, has a single key which will unlock every one of the 1000 locks in the annex. To unlock the various makes and styles of locks in the City Hall itself, though, he carries a whole armful of keys.

Everybody in the annex is hungry all the time, for the simple reason that all the clocks always point to noon. When the clocks are started the appetites will disappear.

Considerable selling is to be done by the city this week. Capt. Dillon of the park and recreation department is to sell the sheep fold and the house adjoining it.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THE advisability of the establishment of a bureau on municipal finance will be considered by the special recess committee appointed to investigate the subject of city charters. Some of the members of the committee feel that a bureau or state department of this sort should pass upon all municipal pension matters, special appropriation bills affecting cities and towns and petitions to borrow money outside of the debt limit. An amendment to the constitution would probably be necessary to establish a department to work along these lines, but it would do much to shorten legislative sessions, legislative authorities say.

Secretary Fuller of the Progressive legislative bureau pointed to his little green bag.

"In here," he warned, without specifying, "is material for our fall campaign, which the Legislature has been kind enough to furnish us."

Representative Tague of Charlestown is chairman, and Representative Burdick of Adams, secretary, of the Democratic legislative "steering" committee, which will formulate plans for the Democratic legislative campaign this fall.

Although papers have been taken out for the renomination of Senator Lombard Williams of Dedham, he is still regarded as virtually certain of an appointment to the reorganized board of

ing in Franklin Field, and two steam rollers. Eddie Foye is to auction off a parcel of land at Cambridge and Mansfield streets, Allston; and the furniture and fittings in the city's offices at 100 Summer street. John C. Kiley is to sell for the schoolhouse commissioners a part of the buildings at 39, 40, 41 and 42 Blossom street, West End.

Fire Commissioner Grady "has, with much courtesy, prepared an entertaining report for the City Record relative to the response of the Boston fire department at the Salem fire, June 25, 1914."

Boston's share of the state tax is \$2,878,750, against \$2,682,000 last year. The state tax will total \$3,750,000, which is \$750,000 higher than last year's mark, which was then the highest on record.

Engine 6 of Leverett street, which did such splendid work at the Salem fire, is to have as its reward a brand new boiler at a cost of \$1450.

"You people are from Chicago. I guess you can take care of yourselves in Boston at night without an escort." Such was Mayor Curley's pleasant rap at the Chicago delegates who were here.

Two one-ton automobile trucks, costing \$1975 each, are to be placed in the repair shop and fire alarm branch of the fire department.

Mayor Curley has approved the claim of the New Haven railroad for \$1350 for damages occasioned by its property by the construction of Railroad street, West Roxbury.

Commissioner Rourke says that the cost connecting the proposed high pressure pumping station at Dorchester avenue with the distribution system is about \$20,200. This is much lower than would have been the cost at any of the three other locations which were under discussion.

Business is booming for the City Record and running expenses are lower than at any corresponding period during the last five years. In the present administration the Record has cost the city only \$2606.75. During the first five months of last year its expense was \$4240.06.

Former Mayor J. Edward Barry of Cambridge has been elected manager of the up-town branch of the Fidelity Trust Company.

port directors. It is said that some very strong indorsements of the Dedham senator have been received at the Governor's office.

A congressional boom has been launched in behalf of Senator Sheehan of Holyoke, Democrat. His city is in the first congressional district, now represented by Congressman Treadway of Stockbridge, Republican.

Senator Sibley of Ashburnham, Democrat, has taken out papers for renomination.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH signed several bills this year providing for vacations for public employes, but to date has been unable to determine whether he will take one for himself.

Judge John F. Meaney, private secretary to Gov. Walsh, will spend his vacation at Block Island.

Holyoke folks would not be altogether surprised if Editor John D. Ryan of that city were to inform them that Representative John D. Ryan of the same city is a candidate for mayor.

Representative Burdick of Adams may be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Senate in his district this year.

Representative Chapman of ward 15, Democrat, has taken out nomination papers for renomination.

Senator Doyle of New Bedford will probably become known as one of the best-informed men on municipal matters in the state. In 1912 he was chairman of a special recess committee on municipal finance, which was responsible for several new laws, and this year he is chairman of a special recess committee on municipal matters in the state. In 1912 he was chairman of a special recess committee on city charters. He was also Senate chairman of the committee on cities during the recent session.

Representative Sherburne of Brookline, one of the leading boomers for former Congressman McCall for Governor, took out nomination papers from the office of the secretary of state yesterday, and did not state in whose interest he had taken the papers. As a result there were reports that they may be used in behalf of Mr. McCall.

Despite newspaper cartoons to the contrary, Councilman Watson has not gone to the support of Albania. The councilman has just returned from Nova Scotia and is not fully cognizant of the Albanian situation.

BANCROFT RESIGNS AS HEAD OF PORT DIRECTORS

Chairman of Board Insists His Retirement Be Immediate.

Chairman Hugh Bancroft of the port directors yesterday sent his resignation to Gov. Walsh, to go into effect immediately, in order, as he writes in his communication, "to go into business." It will be accepted. His pay was \$15,000 a year.

It was expected that Chairman Bancroft would hold over until Aug. 1 with other members of the board until the new board of port directors took up their duties. The successors have not been named.

JOURNAL - JULY 13-1914

WANT BIRD TO CHANGE MIND AS TO WITHDRAWAL

Committee of Progressives
Will Urge Him to Be
Candidate.

SAYS NOTHING CAN
INDUCE HIM TO RUN

In Statement He Takes Rap
at Governor Walsh and
Cong. McCall.

A committee of prominent Progressives will today visit Charles Sumner Bird in an attempt to induce him to reconsider his withdrawal as candidate for governor on the Progressive ticket.

Mr. Bird threw a bombshell into the Progressive ranks on Saturday when he announced at the conference he had called he would not be a candidate for governor this year.

The committee consists of Col. Henry Kincaide, Lauriston Ward, Arthur W. Glines, Lawrence Brooks, Dr. George L. Ferin, Representative Alfred McCleary and March G. Bennett. The members of the committee said yesterday that they would bring every possible argument to bear in their endeavor to induce Mr. Bird to reconsider, but several admitted that the task looked all but hopeless.

Holds Out No Hope

Mr. Bird himself holds out no hope to the committee. He declared that he had carefully considered the question before he made up his mind to withdraw and had decided that his only course would be to decline to run. He said that he had considered every possible argument that the committee could bring up and that nothing could be said that would induce him to change his plans.

Mr. Bird wished it understood that his withdrawal does not by any means hint at his retiring from the ranks of the Progressive party. He said that he would work as hard in the coming campaign as he had done when he was leading the fight in the past two campaigns. He declined to name the man he would like to see succeed him, but said that the choice of the party would be his choice, and whoever was selected would receive every aid from him.

Some of the men suggested to fill Mr. Bird's shoes are former Speaker Joseph Walker of Brookline, Senator Charles E. Burbank, Charles Henry Davis, active in both campaigns, and Alvan T. Fuller of Malden. These men said yesterday that they would not discuss their own possible candidacies

until the committee has made its appeal to Mr. Bird, and he had returned his final answer. Progressive leaders understand, however, that Mr. Walker and Mr. Davis have already expressed a willingness to run, provided Mr. Bird insists on retiring, and that Senator Burbank would listen to a party call.

It is expected that all the men who were candidates last year for the minor places on the ticket will be willing to make the campaign again this year.

Very few of the Progressives knew the reason for the summons to the conference at Wesleyan Hall Saturday, and Mr. Bird's announcement caused them to gasp. He had hardly finished his statement when he was the center of a group of expostulating men who refused to consider his determination as final, and urged him to change his mind.

Reasons Are Private

Mr. Bird said that his reasons for retiring were private ones, were not at all political and accordingly he saw no reason for making them public. It is generally considered that he has found that such active participation in politics as running for office necessitates too much time away from his business.

In his message he attacks Congressman McCall and Governor Walsh, the two men who will probably lead the Republican and Democratic parties in the coming campaign. He scored Congressman McCall on the grounds that he is a standpatter, and the governor because he has accomplished not of importance during his regime.

Said Mr. Bird: "The time has come for me to answer the question whether or not I am a candidate for governor next fall. It is plain that knowing the personal reasons which make it absolutely impossible for me to be a candidate, I cannot honorably delay stating the situation so that to the extent that my decision affects the plans for the party, there shall be time to readjust those plans."

"I feel that a majority of the Progressives in the State wish me to be a candidate and that my opponents will regard my refusal with satisfaction. On the face of this, therefore, it would be easy for me to say that it is my duty to run. But there are other things to consider. Twice I have been your standard bearer, made the best fight which I was capable of making and twice went down to defeat. I was unable to interest the people of the State deeply in the reform of certain conditions, namely, changes in our State government that would save millions of dollars each year."

Governor General Manager

"Some day I believe the people will turn out the professional politicians and they will sweep aside the innumerable commissions, making the governor their general manager with the power to appoint his subordinates."

"In 1912, when I became your candidate, the Progressive party was a joke, and I cheerfully, but reluctantly, became your candidate to lead a forlorn hope. Again last year my course was obvious. The Progressive party was at a critical period in its history. We became the second party in the State."

"Today many of the principles laid down in our platform have been slowly and grudgingly adopted by the bosses of the old parties; in fact our party creed, once scoffed at and jested at, has become part of the campaign literature of every aspirant to office. We are today well established and organized, we

are united and confident, and our success is not dependent upon the candidacy of any one man."

McCall a Standpatter

"Mr. McCall, the suggested candidate of the Republican party, is a standpatter, as shown by his entire congressional record. The Democratic administration has not been constructive, and the contrast between Governor Walsh's inaugural recommendations and the lack of accomplishments must be humiliating to his party."

"Fusion, as suggested by the bosses of the Republican party, is unthinkable. An alliance, however, between the liberals and progressives of all parties is desirable and necessary."

In conclusion Mr. Bird expressed his regret at the necessity for his withdrawing and promised that all his efforts would be for the good of the party and that he would himself take the stump for the new candidate.

D. T. Timayenis Denies It;
T. T. Timayennis Affirms Report.

Boston's Greek community has been commenting for the last few days because the present Greek consul, D. T. Timayenis, has denied the reports that have been printed in the Eastern and Western Review, a paper edited by the consul's brother, T. T. Timayennis, to the effect that a new consul was soon to arrive here from Greece and that the consulship was no longer to be merely a complimentary position for Greek-Americans, but was to be filled by men sent here from Greece with the sole purpose of doing consular duties.

The present consul stated that no such act had been passed by the Greek Parliament, as the Parliament has not yet met, and furthermore he had not heard of Pablos Renteris, who is reported to be the one that is to be sent over here to take the Boston consulship.

The truth of this statement was denied by T. T. Timayenis, who is the editor of the official Greek paper in Boston.

The statement in the Eastern and Western Review for June is as follows: "Many Greek consuls in America who consider a cocked hat and gold braid as 'diplomacy' will, within a few months, be relegated to oblivion, and will have to look for honest American work to keep up appearances. The Greek government has wisely decided to send to America salaried men of experience and education."

On Tuesday the new Greek ambassador, A. Schilleman, who is the son of the famous German archeologist, E. H. Schilleman, who excavated ancient Troy in the latter part of the last century, will arrive in New York. The new consuls are expected to follow the ambassador to this country very shortly.

JOURNAL - JULY 13-1914

DECLARE BOSTON WILL SOON FACE VEXING PROBLEM

Lack of Connection Be-
tween Railroad Terminals
Surprise Chicago Men.

COMMISSION VIEWS WORK ON SUBWAY

Visit School Buildings and
Make a Tour of the
Harbor

JUL 13 1914

The lack of railroad connection between the North and South stations surprised the members of the Chicago Railway Terminal Commission who yesterday made an inspection of the transportation lines of the city.

Alderman Ellis Geiger, chairman of the committee on railway terminals and the head of the visiting party, said he thought this would prove a vexing problem to Boston within a comparatively short time. He also suggested that much valuable land could be reclaimed by putting underground the tracks leading into the two stations. The enhanced value of this land would reimburse the roads for the outlay. The Illinois Central, he said, plans to reclaim a large area of land fronting on Lake Michigan by this means.

View Boston Subways

The party left for New York yesterday afternoon on the steamer Bunker Hill. The day was spent in a tour of the city. In the morning, with Gen. William A. Bancroft and other officials of the Elevated road, they went over the surface, subway and elevated lines throughout the city. Special attention was paid to the subways, as Chicago is at present planning a system, and Alderman Eugene Block, chairman of the committee on local transportation, said he felt that several of the features he saw would be copied in the plans, as Chicago's transportation problems are in many ways similar to those of Boston.

While the majority of the party was on its trip with Gen. Bancroft, John D. Shoop, first assistant superintendent of the Chicago system, with Lewis E. Larson, secretary of the Board of Education, William F. Harrah, secretary of City Council committees, and Lawrence E. McGann, commissioner of public works, made a tour of about twenty primary, grammar, high and vocational schools of the city, under the guidance

of Superintendent Franklin H. Ayer. They were especially interested in the vocational and vacation schools, for which their city is planning.

See Battleship Launched

The visiting commission arrived in Boston Saturday noon from Montreal and soon afterward went to the Fore River ship yards, where they saw the launching of the Nevada. Upon their return they dined at the Parker House as guests of Mayor Curley. The latter also was at the wharf to see them upon their return from an inspection of the harbor yesterday afternoon. They will leave New York Tuesday and upon their arrival in Europe will make a tour of inspection of the leading European cities, particular attention to be paid to the cities of England. On their return they will leave Liverpool Aug. 23.

Mr. Geiger said that, so far as he knows, this is the first official commission that an American city has ever sent out to study the solution of civic problems in other cities. "Chicago," he said, "is a comparatively young city and therefore is just coming to the point where it must face questions that have already been met by other cities of her class. The commission as at first appointed was intended merely to study railway terminals, but various civic organizations sent men to study particular problems along other lines, so that the twenty-six men now comprising the party are studying city improvement and development from many different points of view."

In the automobile was George C. Bonney, who conducts an automobile school at 374 Columbus avenue, and a pupil named Connolly, who was operating the car. The fire engine was proceeding south on Washington street, in the right hand car track, while the automobile was approaching in the other track.

Kennedy saw the electric car stop ahead of him to let passengers on, and accordingly swung his big vehicle around it to the left, with the bell clanging. Suddenly the automobile appeared directly before the engine. Then came the collision, which demolished the machine. "Sticker," the high horse, went down and was dragged for about twenty feet. He received a number of bruises.

When Bonney gathered himself together to look after the machine he found his student had fled the scene. The front wheels of the car were reduced to kindling and the body was considerably damaged. Kennedy drew up and, after repairing a few minor breaks in his harness, drove on to the fire, which was in the building at 105 Kneeland street and resulted in a \$200 loss.

AUTOMOBILE IS DEMOLISHED BY A FIRE ENGINE

JUL 11 1914

Instructor and Pupil in Machine Escape Injury by Jumping.

HORSE DRAGGED 20 FEET AND BRUISED

Engine, After Repairs, Proceeds to Fire, Which Is Slight.

Two men, one an instructor in auto-mobiling and the other a pupil, had narrow escapes from serious injury at Washington street and Hayward place at 9 o'clock last night when Engine 26 crashed into them. Fortunately both were able to leap from the machine in time to escape serious injury.

The engine, with its three black horses driven by Frank P. Kennedy, was responding to Box 751 at the time.

DONOVAN ACTING MAYOR OF BOSTON

Will Sign Drafts and Bonds While Mayor Curley Is in Washington.

"Smiling Jim" Donovan, city clerk, became acting mayor of Boston yesterday at 1 o'clock, when his political foe, James M. Curley, started for New York and Washington.

Donovan's duties as acting mayor will be limited strictly to the signing of drafts and bonds. Other business will be classified under the head of "matter admitting of delay," and will be held for Mr. Curley. It is thought unlikely that Donovan will make any appointments or approve any increases in salary.

The mayor ~~will~~ without calling a special meeting of the City Council as he had announced he would do Councillman Woods, however, thinks that he did call a meeting and is informing everyone that the City Council will be in session on Monday. The appropriation for the City Hospital and the Edison contract are the two matters to be considered. Even if a special meeting were called it is doubtful if enough councilmen would be found in town to provide a majority for either side of a question such as the Edison contract.

The council will give its hearing to the labor men on the electric light contract on Thursday night, as scheduled. The next regular meeting of the council will be held on Aug. 10, unless, when the mayor comes back next week, he calls a meeting.

ANNEX CHANGES OFFSET WORK OF RALPH COMFORT

Space Specialist's Plans, Which Have Cost City About \$54,000, of Little Value Declares Superintendent of Buildings

ADJUSTMENT SOUGHT

JUL 13 1914
Mayor Curley Says it Shifts Cannot Be Made Without Great Expense, Original Layout of Offices Must Be Effected

Changes already made in the plans for the occupancy of the new city hall annex by city departments and others still to be decided have counteracted considerably the value of the work of Ralph M. Comfort, the space specialist, who was employed by the city to economize on the apportionment of floor space in the new building and whose fees and the expense of the changes recommended have cost the city about \$54,000, according to Richard A. Lynch, superintendent of public buildings.

Mr. Comfort was brought here from New York after the plans for the building had been completed, contracts let and the construction well under way. His fee for planning the space arrangements was \$9300 and the cost in carrying out the changes in plans and contracts amounted to \$44,000, according to Mr. Lynch but recent developments have necessitated many revisions.

At a conference last week between the mayor, department heads and City Architect Edward T. P. Graham it was estimated that the desired changes would cost the city no less than \$12,500. After the meeting the mayor said that he would make every endeavor to avoid this expenditure and if by no other means would insist on the plans being carried out according to the original plans which would put the collecting department on the second floor of the new building, leave the assessors on the third floor and divide the first floor of the old building between the city treasurer and city auditor with possibly provisions for the city planning board.

The latest proposal for readjustments so that the collecting department may retain its present quarters, is the placing of the city auditor and the city treasurer on the second floor of the new building which was planned for the collectors, giving the entire first floor of the old building to the collectors and the water income division.

City Collector John J. Curley still believes that the assessing department should be moved back to occupy the first floor of the old building along with his department. Either of these changes or, in fact, any change will mean considerable expense to the city as the furniture which has been contracted for is peculiarly adapted to the use of the department for which it was designed and would not fit into any other quarters than those for which it was originally intended. Any change would make practically useless the furniture and fixtures in the section affected. Moreover it is said it would not only mean the expense of new furniture but would mean several months delay as a good portion of the furniture, counters, grilling and fixtures have required four months for delivery after the order was signed.

It is now a question which is up to the mayor whether the economy of the new plan is equal to the cost of carrying it out.

It is generally conceded that the collecting department should not be moved, making this change almost certain. It is now to be decided whether the assessing department should be moved or not. It is estimated that this alone would cost no less than \$5000. Also this would leave two floors of the new building unoccupied and would make a general re-adjustment of the plans necessary. Collector Curley claims however that it would be best for the city in the long run and the mayor has already expressed himself in favor of the plan if the cost is not prohibitive.

Sidewalk Too Narrow

Another change which will cost the city about \$1500 if the recommendations of Superintendent Lynch are carried out is the widening of the sidewalk of the City Hall avenue side of the new building. The sidewalk was originally six feet wide and according to Mr. Lynch was cut down 20 inches, at a cost of \$1800 by the order of former Mayor Fitzgerald.

This was done it is said to give greater traffic surface on the street. While there is almost no traffic on this street at present except taxicabs which cater to hotel trade and make this section of the street a station, the street was widened at the expense of the sidewalk to conform to tentative plans for continuing the new annex building through to School street and making a public teaming thoroughfare out of City Hall avenue. Mr. Lynch says that in any case the walk is too narrow and that until the street is made according to the plans for extending the new building, a six-foot walk should be built.

Those who had charge of the planning of the building say that it was former Mayor Fitzgerald's idea to have the new building moved over toward Tremont street some five or six feet, but as this could not be done on account of the law the former mayor took the only other available course to aid traffic.

MAYOR CURLEY VISITS MILITIA AT LAKEVILLE

Riding and Competitive Bayonet Exhibitions on the Program for Today at State Camp—Athletic Events Participated In

HAS 1500 VISITORS

LAKEVILLE, Mass.—Mayor Curley and his secretary, Edmund L. Dolan came from Boston today to inspect the camps for the second brigade M. V. M. whose outfits are participating in their annual tour of duty.

Riding and competitive bayonet exhibitions are being held. Prizes will be awarded to the winners in the various contests. In preparation for the competitions Lieutenant Kimball had his bayonet squad out for practice yesterday. Athletic events continue to interest the companies of the three battalions.

Some 1500 visitors attended the entertainment at the headquarters of the fifth regiment yesterday, to witness what Lieutenant Stoehr of company M styled an elite vaudeville.

Over at the eighth infantry an assault at arms took place between the various companies, the regiment having brought to camp its whole regimental combat outfit.

The band of the ninth regiment was sent over to the Middleboro institution and as a result a handsome bouquet of roses graces the desk of Colonel Logan's quarters, being a gift of the inmates.

HINGHAM, Mass.—After its war maneuvers today the first corps of cadets returns to camp for a period of rest preparatory to Governor's day Thursday.

The corps deserted its quarters yesterday, and with field equipment prepared for the problematical fray. Last night the men were encamped three and one half miles from one another near the Norwell line, but neither command, of course, knew the exact position of the other.

The umpires to decide whether or not the magazine could be captured and which detachment would be the winner were Lieut.-Col. Franklin L. Joy, Capt. George H. Benyon, Col. Jesse F. Stevens, Adj. John W. Decrow and Lieut. George A. Hunt.

PROTEST HALTS THE COUNCIL ON LIGHT CONTRACT

Delay Acceptance or Rejection Until Electrical Fitters Are Heard.

FIRE HAZARD BILL ACTION PUT OVER

Committee Report Urged Rejection of Brighton Exemption Order.

Acceptance or rejection of the ten-year contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company was again put over by the City Council, in order that the protest of the Steam and Electrical Fitters' Union might be heard at a special meeting on Thursday night.

Representatives of this union appeared before the council yesterday to protest the contract and to submit a report prepared by an expert hired by them, one Thomas W. Byrne, which attempted to prove that the price per lamp in the pending contract was not fair. Some of the members of the committee had been furnished with this report before, but it was decided, in order that all justice might be done, to hear these protestants on Thursday night, together with representatives of the Edison Company and the Finance Commission.

Changes His Opinion

Byrne, at a dinner a short while ago given by Mayor Curley to the council, Finance Commission, Chamber of Commerce and representative citizens for the purpose of talking over the contract, said that the price was a fair one, according to the testimony of Corporation Counsel Sullivan and some members of the council. However, in his report he says just the opposite.

The question of hiring an expert was not acted on, although the council showed a disposition to go ahead with its plan and pay as high as \$5000 for the necessary advice. The mayor has said that he will veto the present order now awaiting action which only allows \$500 for an expert, so the council, to overcome his objections, wants to appropriate \$5000.

The council will not take any definite action on the contract for four weeks, as it agreed to adjourn for that period yesterday. Some of the members intend taking short vacations, and it is not desired to take action during the absence of any one of them.

The members of the electrical workers present in the council chamber suggested to the council that it delay action until after the United States Commission on Industrial Relations makes its second visit here, when they promised that many facts about the Edison Company and the conditions of labor in the company would be brought out.

Urge Rejection of Report

The long awaited report of the committee on fire hazard on the order of William H. Woods, exempting Brighton from the latest extension of the building limits effected by the ordinance which went into effect on July 1, was returned yesterday to the council by the committee on fire hazard. The report, with Woods dissenting, recommended that the order be rejected. It was laid over until the corporation counsel could submit an opinion on the effect which the metropolitan fire hazard bill, just passed by the Legislature, would have on the building limits ordinance which prohibits third class construction. Councilman Woods claims that the building limits ordinance and the fire hazard law conflict to such an extent that the building of second class or first class houses will be prohibited for ninety days.

Councilman Collins introduced an order accepting the act of the Legislature granting to Annie Norton, widow of Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton, shot to death in the Boylston cafe, an annuity of \$1200 a year as long as she remains unmarried. The order was unanimously passed.

All chances of a municipal lighting plant were lost when the council agreed to Mayor Curley's request to transfer the balance of the \$300,000 loan, made several years ago for this purpose, to appropriations for new buildings at Long Island and a coal pocket at the City Hospital. Long Island received \$138,411.48 and the City Hospital got \$98,000. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald wanted this money transferred, but was never able to persuade the City Council to do it.

The income from the Parkman fund, which now amounts to \$104,000, was appropriated for the maintenance of parks, the zoo and aquarium.

are not fit for human beings," said Ralph Adams Cram of the City Planning Board yesterday. Mr. Cram continued:

"There are two men owning adjoining property in the South End of Boston who are willing to deed over the combined holding of 25,000 feet of land to any such company as shall be formed to build ideal houses for the man of small means on this land. These property owners will take stock in this company in exchange for their land if suitable plans are submitted. This 25,000 feet of land would accommodate twenty-four families and give them plenty of housing room if built on the community plan such as is done in various parts of England and Germany. The man making an income from \$16 to \$20 a week has been entirely lost sight of in this country. We do not make any efforts here to take care of the man of small means, such as is done in the two countries I have mentioned.

"Some of the wooden houses occupied by human beings are not fit for animals much less humans. It is time that Boston realized that decent housing conditions for the man of small means is a distinct economic advantage. If people live in wretched surroundings those surroundings are bound to exert a wrong influence on the course of their life, just as the contemplation of beautiful surroundings tends to exalt the individual. I am too busy to give my attention to this work, but I wish to strongly emphasize the need of a competent architect to study plans for better housing conditions in Boston. It is impossible for the City Planning Board to do anything practical as matters now stand, except to make suggestions as to what ought to be done.

"I believe that if the city of Boston cannot handle this proposition then the improvement societies, such as the Woman's Municipal League and other kindred organizations, should act together with public spirited citizens and raise enough money to purchase the unused land belonging to the city of Boston and build model houses for the man of small means on this land.

"In November there will be held in Boston a city planning exposition, at which time all the city planning boards, not only of metropolitan Boston, but also of the whole United States and Europe, will be represented. The numerous plans and methods used in city planning will be on exhibition and also be the subject of discussion. It is hoped that Boston will evolve the best possible plan for its betterment, looking ahead for at least twenty-five years.

"One of the important things to be accomplished is to have the city planning boards in the towns and cities adjoining Boston realize that in order to make their own city planning effective their work must be co-ordinated with that of the City Planning Board of Boston. For instance, it is a poor plan to run a street up to the boundary line of Boston without making provision for that street to meet a street running from Boston to the same boundary line, thus making a straightaway road from one city to the other. I use this illustration to show one of the ways in which co-operation in city planning should be secured."

CALLS HOUSING CONDITIONS IN HUB VERY POOR

Ralph Adams Cram Wants Adjoining Municipalities To Co-operate.

FINDS MAN EARNING \$16 TO \$20 FORGOTTEN

Says Some Wooden Houses in Boston Are Unfit For Animals.

"Boston is a city with unusually poor housing conditions, with human beings living in shacks in some quarters that

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CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley

Yesterday announced that \$150,000 of the water revenue was to be appropriated for further strengthening the fire protection of the city. Of this sum, \$47,000 will be spent in extending high pressure from Heath street to connect with the city proper, \$15,000 for South Boston, and \$88,000 for the relaying of small mains throughout the city.

Joseph Lomasney,

Chairman of the Schoolhouse Commission, agreed to transfer to Mayor Curley yesterday \$147,000 of the appropriation for schoolhouses to the reserve fund to be used for departmental purposes, in case the departments finish up the year with their usual deficits.

At its meeting yesterday the council authorized this transfer to the reserve fund.

Henry Gray JUL 14 1914

Formerly employed in the water department but who has been incapacitated for some years, was remembered by his former associates in the water division in a handsome manner this year. This is the third year that the clerks in that office have rallied generously to their old comrade.

Standish Wilcox

Is being given great credit for his handling of the guests of the city. For the past three months it has cost but \$342 for the entertainment of guests, whereas in the Fitzgerald administration for the three months it cost \$1661.

All the credit is being given to Wilcox because there have been some expensive guests in the city, including the group of railroad commissioners, aldermen and newspaper men who have just paid the city a visit.

Representative James Griffin

Of Ward 22 is a candidate for the Senate and not for the House, as first announced. Griffin will be up against Senator Jim Timilty, who is back for another term, and Dr. Hanley, who gave Timilty such a rub last year.

In a three-cornered contest of this kind Griffin thinks he can win with ease.

Dr. Mahoney,

The chairman of the Board of Health, cannot quite get used to his new quarters in the City Hall Annex. The other day he was strolling along Boylston street and suddenly decided that he had to go to his office for something.

Without any hesitation he went straight to 100 Summer street, the old quarters, and got as far as the elevator in the deserted building before he realized where he was.

Sealer of Weights and Measures Woolley

Received a high compliment from the State sealer of weights and measures, Thore Hansen, who took the trouble of writing a personal letter to Mayor Curley commending Woolley's work in the matter of investigating druggists' scales.

BIG INCREASE IN PAYROLLS UNDER CURLEY

Jump \$260,457.99 Over Last Year's Record for the First Six Months.

"ECONOMY AX" CUT ONLY SMALL SUMS

Best Showing Made by City Record, Which Saved \$1633.31.

Payrolls of the city departments under Mayor Curley are \$260,457.99 greater than under Mayor Fitzgerald. This is up to July 1 of this year.

General expenses of city departments directly under control of Mayor Curley are \$215,993.14 greater than they were for six months last year under Mayor Fitzgerald.

The increase in department expenditures is really more than that, because this year to July 1 there were but twenty-one weekly payrolls and last year to July 1 there were twenty-two.

This is the record of the Curley economy so far. There is a hope held out that the running expenses of the departments of the city may at the end of the year be equal with those of last year. There is little hope that they will be lower.

Curley has accomplished economy to the extent of about \$100,000 if the increase of his expenses over last year is compared with the increase of last year over the year before.

Has Spent \$6,568,324.98

In the year 1913 to 1914, which was Mayor Fitzgerald's last year in office, expenses for the first six months were \$6,352,331.84. The year before they amounted to \$6,015,547.73, so that the increase from one year to the other was \$335,784.41.

Mayor Curley's six months' expenditures amount to \$6,568,324.98, an increase over Mayor Fitzgerald's of \$215,993.14. Comparing this increase with the increase for one year under Mayor Fitzgerald it can possibly be said that Curley has saved the difference, which amounts to \$119,791.27.

But the strangest part of all is the large increase this year in the payrolls, the one spot where Curley tried his hardest to economize. His desultory discharges and 5 per cent. cuts in salary, however, have turned out to be but drops in the bucket.

There has also been an increase in the departments outside his control, namely the police, school and licensing

departments. Last year they spent for the first six months of the fiscal year \$3,332,550.70, and this year, \$4,026,222.12.

Ax Had Little Effect

Taking up the departments under control of the mayor in detail, it appears that nearly all of those on which he swung his ax show a reduction over last year, but a very small one, which is easily counteracted by the increases in the other departments. The assessing, auditing, cemetery, city clerk, collecting, health, institutions, registrar, steamer Monitor, law, library, park, printing, registry, schoolhouse, City Record, street laying, weights and measures and wire departments all show decreases from last year of small amounts.

The largest increase took place in the overseers of the poor department, and was due to the extremely cold winter and the great demands made on the department for food and shelter. That department alone showed an increase of \$115,952.23. The public works department, which usually shows the largest increase, this year has a marvelous record, Commissioner Louis Rourke reporting an increase over last year of but \$31,593.54.

The building department, which was reorganized by Curley, shows an increase over last year of about \$8000. The assessing department and the city collector's department, that were supposed to have suffered severely from the ax, only show a saving of about \$3000 apiece.

The City Record shows the best record of any department in the list. Under the management of Standish Wilcox, the municipal weekly is now being published at a cost less than ever before in its history—namely, \$2606.75. Last year it cost the city for the six months \$4240.08.

AUG 4 - 1914 PROTEST USE OF ONE-PIECE SUITS

South Boston Citizens Say They Are Improper at Marine Park.

AUG 4 - 1914

The Citizens' Association of South Boston sent a letter to Capt. C. Grant, Station 12, yesterday, protesting against the use of one-piece bathing suits at Marine Park, City Point. The practise is improper, according to the association.

Capt. Grant sent the communication along to the park and recreation department for a ruling. He said he knew of no law covering bathing suits, had no ruling as to the real meaning of "improper" and, furthermore, did not see how the association could protest against the general use of one-piece suits and state that such garb was proper for the life guards in the same letter. "The distinction is beyond me," said the captain. "When the park and recreation department makes a ruling I will see that it is observed."

Electric Contract Is Held Up Pending Hearing Next Thursday Night.

Hardly a dozen labor men, appearing unexpectedly at the city council meeting last night, upset carefully laid plans to push through the much debated and hard-fought-for street electric lighting contract. Instead, a semi-public hearing will be held on Thursday night. The next council meeting will not be until Aug. 10, and the actual acceptance or rejection of the contract may not come until late in October.

Although the lighting question did not arise until more than two hours after the meeting opened, it brought to light some interesting situations. It showed, among other things, that Councilmen Kenny and Coulthurst, still fighting in the opposition, had lost one of their recruits; that the mayor's influence was behind the scenes; that the fight is gradually growing more spirited, and that one of the mayor's electric lighting experts has become, according to the corporation counsel, an expert for the other side.

Before the meeting, Mayor Curley took the council to luncheon at the Parker House. This was the fourth in his series of monthly heart to heart talks with the city fathers. Municipal government was discussed between courses. Street lighting entered the conversation. What was said was not reported. Absent from the luncheon were Councilmen Kenny and Collins.

The council returned to the City Hall and opened its session. Considerable matter of more or less importance was disposed of, and the council went into executive session. After an hour it reached the street lighting contract. Up to this meeting, the alignment had been: In favor, President McDonald and Councilmen Watson, Woods and Ballantyne; opposed, Councilmen Kenny, Coulthurst, Attridge, Collins and Coleman.

Labor Men Appear.

It soon became apparent that one of the last number had changed the balance. Now, if ever, the contract, with the needed majority of one to back it, would go through over Kenny and Coulthurst. So, at least, it appeared.

When the talk on the contract began a small group of labor people who had waited outside the door all the afternoon asked to be admitted to the executive session. They were. Simultaneously the situation seemed to change. The labor visitors expressed strong opposition to the proposed contract. The spokesman was President H. M. Comerford of the electrical workers' council of Boston. He declared that he and his companions represented nine electrical workers' unions, five stationary engineers' unions, the Boston metal trades council and the steam and electrical workers' council, more than 80,000 members in all, who were unalterably opposed to the lighting contract as proposed.

Mr. Comerford read a lengthy report by Thomas W. Byrne, an electrical contractor. It treated of every clause of the contract and made suggestions which were offered to the council at no expense. "We have retained Mr. Byrne," said Mr. Comerford, "and we are very willing to let him assist the city council without expense to the city."

When Mr. Comerford finished talking Councilman Watson and Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, who attended the session, burst out together with:

"Why, Byrne is the fellow who spoke in favor of the contract at the luncheon which Mayor Curley gave when the discussion first began, weeks ago."

Other members recalled the luncheon, and Counsel Sullivan, asserted plainly his regard for Byrne, who, according to him, was the mayor's expert some time ago, but had now become chief adviser for the opposition.

Agree to Hearing.

When the excitement occasioned by this discovery had subsided, William H. Lloyd, another labor man, said: "The federal commission on industrial relations will return here in October. It is going to subpoena officials of the lighting company, and you may be sure you will get some mighty interesting inside facts about the company. I ask that all action on the proposed contract be withheld until we hear what the commission brings out."

After this brief speech the labor men asked for a hearing on the question. Thursday evening was set. Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, suggested that representatives of the lighting company attend the hearing. This was agreeable to all concerned. Corporation Counsel Sullivan suggested inviting representatives of the finance commission. This was acceptable to the councilmen. Besides these, the councilmen and reporters, no one will be allowed at the hearing.

Returning to open session the council voted to adjourn for four weeks, the next meeting to be August 10. President McDonald and Councilman Kenny, leaders of the two sides, will both be out of the city on that date.

A FAVOR TO CITY PLANNERS.

To the stout catalogue of book on architecture, decoration and construction, just issued for the second time, the trustees of the public library have added fifty surprising pages of well ordered titles on city planning. Few persons would have thought that so many books could have appeared already in a field so new; fewer still would have expected to find so complete a collection in any one city. The compiler of the list, Mr. Frank A. Bourne, knows the Public Library as the typist knows his keyboard, and city planning he has made for years one of his special interests. He has thus been able not only to set forth the library's resources from the darkest shelf out, but also to divide and subdivide the subject at what might be called its bibliographic joints.

The entire catalogue will have welcome to many a professional desk. Its form and its fulness, it owes to Miss Mary H. Rollins, whose abilities the first edition had already proved. To the Boston Society of Architects and to some other friends of the library, it owes a substantial contribution toward the cost of production. Such a catalogue is not a perfunctory toss-out from the library's press; it is a helpful textbook and a useful tool.

Two years ago the board of directors for the port of Boston was constituted with great enthusiasm. The measure justified itself. The large constructive policy adopted has given us the unrivalled Commonwealth pier with the assurance of further developments along similar lines, including the largest and best dry dock in all America. It has attracted important new steamship lines to Boston, has greatly increased the sailings from the port, has splendidly advertised Boston both at home and abroad, and has gone far toward giving Boston what should be an enduring popularity as a great passenger port if these good beginnings are properly followed up. The large views of the situation were also attested by the appointment of Mr. Edwin J. Clapp as traffic expert. His comprehensive study of port conditions, lately finished, ranks with his previous studies of the commerce of the Rhine and of the port of Hamburg; the most important monographs of the kind written on this side of the Atlantic. He now returns to academic activities in New York. It is unfortunate that he could not have been permanently retained in the service of this port.

Viewed in the light of public interest it may seem extraordinary that the admirable principle, "Let well enough alone," has not been followed in this matter. But in the light of politics as at present practised hereabouts it is natural. An official salary of \$15,000 is quite beyond the measure of any politician candidate for office. But with an addition of \$3000, and then divided by three, it makes alluring prizes for office-seekers who in private employment might find difficulty in earning one-third of \$6000 a year.

But what has been done cannot well be undone—at least for the present—and we should make the best, if we can, of what has been done to reorganize the board. Boston is too vitally concerned in the development of the port for the matter to be trifled with. Few could have suspected the vast expenditures annually made in Boston in connection with shipping until Mr. Clapp showed in his report some of the actual figures: \$5,240,000 simply for handling the foreign and coastwise steamers in and out; to say nothing of the sailing vessels, the wages of employees in business dependent upon the port, taxes upon commercial property, the values created, the business given to railroads, shops, hotels, the industry encouraged by good export and import facilities, etc. These tremendous interests should not be placed at the mercy of incompetents. It rests with the Governor and the council to see that the best possible men are selected for the new positions created. Mere "interest" in port development is a minor consideration in comparison with proved capacity, constructive ideas and ability to handle large affairs.

HERALD - JULY 14 - 1914
CITY HALL GOSSIP

CITY COLLECTOR CURLEY has issued the yearly ultimatum to the effect that all estates on which street, sewer, moth and sidewalk assessments have not been paid for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 will be advertised for sale on Aug. 1.

Since the information bureau has been out of existence, many questioners apply at the bridge and ferry office of the public works department on the fifth floor. Even information about the running time of summer trains has been answered in this office, particularly when the federal and Chicago commissioners were here.

Why is the cage on the fifth floor of the City Hall annex? It is fully 10 feet high, is made of heavy steel and is riveted securely to the floor outside the office of the health department. Rumors at first were that the health department's guinea pigs and rabbits were to be housed in the cage. There is considerable space, though, between the bottom of the cage and the floor and any ordinary rabbit could squeeze his way to liberty. The latest report has it that the cage is for whatever mad dogs may be brought in by Alexander Burr and Robert E. Dyer, veterinarians for the departments.

Mgr. Majlenza, chaplain of the Italian Senate, has written to Mayor Curley and Standish Willcox, thanking them for entertaining him while on his visit here.

Deputy Sealer James A. Sweeney becomes boss of the first floor establishment when Mr. Sealer Wooley goes on his vacation.

The art commission and the board of appeal are the first departments to move from the Tremont building to the annex.

Frank X. Chisholm, secretary of the city council, is preparing a new city of Boston manual.

Mayor Curley says that when he attends the opening of the Cape Cod canal on July 29 he will go to the Cape either by auto or by rail. He is not anxious to renew his experience of a short time ago when he visited the Cape by boat. The mayor was invited to the opening yesterday by President August Belmont of the Cape Cod Construction Company.

Mayor Curley has invited the Elks to have their 1915 convention in Boston. If Assistant City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle has any influence with his brother Elks now assembled in Denver, the mayor's invitation will be accepted.

No need of going to Palm Beach where 100-foot palms grow on the front steps of the City Hall Annex.

Mayor Curley believes that his monthly luncheons with the city council should be open to the public. The councilmen have not objected to publicity, yet the little gatherings are still private affairs.

Further development of the waterfront is permitted with the mayor's approval of the construction of a coal wharf at Medford and Terminal streets, Charlestown. For the right to locate on the city property there the Pennsylvania Coal Company will pay \$250, and will then spend \$150,000 in building the wharf.

Boston's high pressure service division has now shifted from the location of the pumping station to the fitness of the pipes that are to be connected with the station. The pipes which were condemned by the finance commission will not be rejected, but will be patched up under the supervision of the commission and Commissioner Rourke.

Miss Agnes E. Daly, telephone operator in the central office of the public works department, is being considered as the most likely choice for the position of supervisor in the annex switch board. She will have a force of eight or 10 operators.

MAYOR DEMANDS BUSINESS SENSE IN LIGHTING ROW

Accuses Labor Men of Playing Council Against Company to Serve Own Ends.

To offset any disapproval of the proposed street lighting contract that the labor unions may have stirred up, Mayor Curley issued a long statement last night in defence of the contract now under fire. In this statement he pleads for opportunity to economize, urges immediate action, one way or another, on the contract; assails Thomas W. Byrne, the "so-called expert," and accuses the labor men of playing the city council against the Edison Company to further their own ends.

"I firmly believe," says the mayor, "that I am acting for the best interests of the city in urging the city council to

approve the contract. The real experts, men who are competent engineers, and have had practical experience in such matters, Public Works Commissioner Rourke and former Superintendent of Streets Emerson agree with me.

"I want to economize but I am not getting much help. This is a disagreeable situation and it should be remedied. The city council should hold a meeting this week and approve the contract, or reject it, and take the responsibility of compelling the city to pay \$103.54 a lamp when a price of \$87.53 can be obtained."

Criticises "So-Called Expert."

Speaking of the fight that has been made against the contract the mayor says:

"To bolster up the case of the opponents of the proposed contract, a so-called expert has been brought before the council, and in his report he states that a 40 per cent. saving on \$10.80, due to suggested improved methods, would be \$6.48, and proceeded to estimate the total savings on that basis. Non-experts, though, readily saw that 40 per cent. of \$10.80 is only \$4.32. The rest of the council now apparently attaches no weight to his opinion, particularly the same man about a month ago publicly declared that the proposed price of \$87.53 was a fair one.

"To prevent the city from taking advantage of the proposed reduction in prices a new issue has been dragged in—the labor issue. The labor unions want

recognition from the Edison Company. Their negotiations with the company have not been successful so far, hence they ask the city to refuse to accept an advantageous offer in the belief that the city's refusal of the offer will force the company to recognize the union. I have been and am a friend of union labor. I sympathize with every just demand they make. I cannot see, however, why the city should be made a party to their contention with the company, particularly as the city may lose \$80,000 a year by so doing."

To Clarify Situation.

Mayor Curley's statement opens with: "There is so much confusion of thought respecting the proposed 10-year contract between the city of Boston and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company that a statement should be made by me to clarify the situation." He then continues:

"The contract provides for various electric lamps of different degrees of candle power but the controversy which has arisen relates chiefly to the high power lamps which are offered for \$87.53 each per year, a reduction of \$16.01 from the present price of \$123.54. The saving to the city on these lamps at the proposed price would be about \$80,000 a year as we shall use about 5000 of them. In 10 years this saving would be about \$800,000.

"Now while the Chamber of Commerce and the finance commission have suggested changes in the form of the contract, neither body has asserted that \$87.53 is an excessive price. On the contrary the reports of both bodies and that of the finance commission's engineer, Guy C. Emerson, fairly indicate that the price is a reasonable one. The only doubt is as to whether the Edison company cannot be forced or induced to make a still lower price. On its face a reduction of nearly 16 per cent. would seem reasonable, particularly as the report of the engineer of the finance commission shows that at the reduced price the Edison company would make a net profit of about 6 1/2 per cent. on the service furnished to the city. This is evidence that would satisfy the ordinary business man that the proposed price is fair.

Division of Savings.

"But it is contended that the city could not make any further savings in addition to the \$80,000 a year, even though the Edison company should save in production costs by substituting improved high-power incandescent lamps for the magnetite lamps offered at \$87.53 per year. The assertion is made that the contract provides that the substitution shall not operate to reduce the total payments to the company. This has been denied by the company's counsel and by the corporation counsel of the city, both of these lawyers interpreting the contract to mean that two-thirds of the savings resulting from such substitution shall go to the city and one-third to the company.

"The critics who accept the lawyers' interpretation are not silenced, however. They next urge that all such savings should go to the city and none to the company, thereby ignoring the fact that this principle of distributing the savings would remove all incentive to the company to save, and that it would conflict with the policy established by the state in the sliding scale system under which the Consolidated Gas Company is allowed to increase its dividends in proportion to the reduction it makes in the cost of light to the consumer."

HERALD - JULY-14-1914

JULY-22-1914

BOSTON SHOULD SEEK SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

"Of appalling intricacy, and complexity" are the problems in commercial geography raised by the opening of the Panama canal, according to a close student of the trade routes of the world. It is time for intelligent action. The president of the national foreign trade convention has just announced the personnel of a foreign trade council whose duty it will be to "co-ordinate the export activities of the nation in an aggressive and systematic extension of her overseas commerce." Many of the business men of Boston have come to understand that it is by no simple calculation of relative distances that the markets in which goods shall be bought and sold are determined, nor the routes by which they shall be carried from seller to buyer. The charts with numerous dotted lines showing how much shorter the way is via Panama from all points to all other points, with glowing prophecies of "the new era for our commerce," are of very little value.

Dr. Lincoln Hutchinson of California points out that the fallacy which underlies many golden predictions is that the computation of operating costs alone will determine whether a ship shall go through the canal, whereas it may often pay a ship better to choose a longer and more expensive route if thus its income may be increased sufficiently—both voyage costs and earning power must be considered. The greatest advantage by far will come to the ports of the Atlantic seaboard with the opening of the canal. Comparison of round trip costs shows a difference of about \$10,000 on voyages to the whole of the western coast of South America, and a corresponding saving in time and prompt delivery in favor of our Atlantic ports over England, Germany and France. On the basis of such facts as these Dr. Hutchinson makes this pertinent observation: "If the eastern business man will seize this moment of opportunity, and heed the repeated warnings of our consuls as to the necessity for a systematic study of the markets and the requirements of packing, invoicing, credits and numerous other technical details, there is every reason to expect, in the next decade or two, an enormous expansion of his commerce with the entire western coast of North and South America, the Pacific Islands, Japan, all northern China and possibly Australasia." And as he computes both voyage costs and earning power he finds greater promise for the

DENIES MAYOR REFUSED MONEY FOR HOSPITAL

Head of Trustees Says Assurance of Support Was Given.

President Shuman of the Boston City Hospital trustees states that the communication sent to Mayor Curley in regard to the additional needs of the hospital for the remainder of the fiscal year does not in any way imply that the mayor has refused to recommend the amount. On the contrary, he has repeatedly intimated to the trustees, Mr. Shuman says, that he will endeavor to make good the shortage for maintenance, and recommend by transfers the amount necessary to carry on the hospital to its full efficiency and maintain its high standard.

ACTING MAYOR DONOVAN "ACTS" IN HIS OWN OFFICE

Acting Mayor James Donovan's first official act as chief magistrate of the city yesterday was to sign drafts for bills amounting to \$11,427.88. He remained in his own office to do this and left the mayor's office deserted all day. "Smiling Jim" will continue as head of the city until Monday, when Mayor Curley returns from his trip to Washington and Norfolk. It is doubtful if he will take the vacant seat in the mayor's office during his brief term of office, for Acting Mayor Donovan is the shyest of mayors.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Chairman Dr. Francis X. Mahoney's first announcement upon getting the health department safely established on the top floor of the annex was that the cause of the "streptococcus infection" in Dedham and West Roxbury was traced to an impure milk supply. According to Dr. Mahoney "outbreaks of streptococcus can never be controlled until the milk supply of the city is pasteurized."

Commissioner Rourke's department is still blushing from the finance commission's report that "the interests of the city have been unnecessarily sacrificed by the officials of the public works department in order that the contractor for the high pressure service cast iron pipes might be relieved of his responsibility with as little expense as possible."

Although Councilman James Alexander Watson admits that his expenses in the Sheriff Quinn investigation amounted to nearly \$500, the city council itself spent only \$42.96 on the inquiry.

Elevated services to Malden now depends upon the secretary of war. Commissioner Rourke and Samuel E. Tinkham of the bridge and ferry division attended a hearing before Lieut.-Col. William E. Craighill of the United States engineering force concerning the building of the Malden bridge. Lieut.-Col. Craighill offered no objections, but referred the matter to the secretary of war.

Thomas J. Eagan, sergeant-at-arms for the federal commission on industrial relations, is missed in the City Hall. During the three days that he kept guard outside the aldermanic chamber he became as well known as

the three guardians of the mayor's office, Patrolmen McHugh, Leary and Brown.

Public band concerts will be held at Marine Park and on the Common July 12.

Edward J. Leary's expenses for setting and repairing flags staffs, and for popping the streets for parades amounted to \$1408.52 during the last three months.

The force in the collector's office are wondering why they didn't think of a diamond ring or a cut glass electric lamp instead of a cumbersome, conspicuous automobile.

CURLEY MAY CALL COUNCIL

Woods Declares Summons for Monday Is Coming to End

Lighting Row

Councilman William H. Woods stirred up excitement among the advocates and opponents of the electric street lighting contract yesterday by declaring that Mayor Curley is to call a special meeting of the city council for Monday. Nobody but the councilman himself knew of such a call being issued or suggested. He insisted that Mayor Curley, just as he was leaving the city for New York, told him that he would call a special meeting to consider the City Hospital appropriation of \$46,000 and "and other business which may legally come before the council."

The "other business" was regarded as significant by those who took the councilman's statement seriously, for in "other business" the street lighting contract could be brought up for discussion and could be either accepted or rejected. At first this seemed reasonable, for the mayor, in a statement issued recently, declared that action on the contract should be taken immediately.

Neither of the mayor's private secretaries, however, was instructed to call a special council meeting and neither of them knew anything about such a proposition.

If such a call is to be made, it must be issued by Friday at the latest. Therefore many are watching for a telegram from the mayor instructing one of his secretaries to issue the call.

If the councilmen do meet, only six will be present, for by that time Councilmen Kenny and Collins will be abroad or on their way and President McDonald will still be in the mountains.

Of those remaining, Councilmen Coulthurst and Attridge are known to be opposed to the contract and Councilmen Woods, Watson and Ballantyne are considered as in favor of it.

RECORD - JULY 15 - 1914



The case of Bennington st., E. Boston, illustrates about as well as any that can be picked out the percentage of difference between the cost of the average street improvement to the city and the amount the city is able to assess as betterments. The laying out and widening of the Bennington st. boulevard cost the city about \$2,000,000. The city assessed as betterments only slightly over \$200,000.

The operation of the scheme that the Planning Board recommends in its latest message to the Mayor, the giving of the land taken for street purposes free and the payment of the cost of construction within one year, would have the result, in the opinion of city officials other than the members of the Planning Board, of confiscating more than two-thirds of the property along Bennington st.

In the opinion of some city officials, including the Mayor, the Planning Board's scheme would be so unpopular with the people at large that wholesale political extinction would follow the operation of it.

The trustees of the Children's Institutions Department acted speedily on Mayor Curley's direction that Albert Quirk, a young inmate of the Parental School at W. Roxbury, be released forthwith. Young Quirk is the boy whose case was used by the Mayor in his letter to the members of the Legislature, which requested reconsideration of the bill that provided for the abolition of the Parental School, as an illustration of the misery that the school causes. Quirk being wanted by his mother at home to care for his little blind brother, who is, with the boy at the Parental School, all that is left to the mother of 18 children. The trustees have sent the boy to his home.

A chief operator and six assistants will be required to handle the work on the telephone-switchboard of the new City Hall Annex when opened and going full blast. At the present time about 100 applications for these places are on file in the Mayor's office.

Investigation of the amending clause to the 10-year street lighting contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Co., which was intended by the Councilors to make it a five-year contract, reveals the fact that with the formal adoption of this clause as it now stands, the City Council gives up its share of authority to make it a five-year contract wholly to the Mayor. The clause says that if the Mayor of Boston decides to have the contract expire at the end of the fifth year, he shall notify the Gas company the year before; but the Council is given no part in the decision.

This has suggested to some that a situation might very easily arise, as, in fact, was the situation under the entire Fitzgerald administration, where the City Councilors would believe the contract should be terminated at the end of the fifth year, but the Gas company would be most desirous that the contract be continued on for the full 10 years. In such a case a Mayor friendly to the gas interests could block the purpose of the Councilors in securing this amending agreement, by declining to give the necessary notice, and there is no power in the contract for the City Council to demand him to do otherwise.

Mayor Curley has just learned that Bob Garrison, upon the request of the Mayor, has promoted George Fayne Nickerson, former well known Bostonian, from the position of an active member of the Philippine Constabulary, and stationed at Job Eulu, Philippine Islands, to second lieutenant of the 14th Cavalry, U. S. Army, and with an assignment at Camp Del Rio, Tex.

Nickerson, a former resident of Doreness, went to the Philippines a few years ago, after graduation from the Mass. Agricultural College at Amherst.

Prof. William D. Hurd of the Mass. Agricultural College, Amherst, has advised Mayor Curley that he would send two experts upon soil development to Boston, immediately, to make careful examination of the tracks of land at both Deer Id and Long Id, to determine what steps may be necessary to place these tracts adjoining the Penal Institutions and Infirmary Departments, under cultivation, both for providing vegetables for the inmates and also to provide worthy form of employment.

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The Mayor has removed the bar of economy from the Street Watering Division of the Public Works Department for the remainder of the summer. He has instructed Commr. Rourke to let the water run freely from cart and hose on the streets during the hot weather.

Some of the new work to be attempted shortly by the Public Works Department, formal papers having already gone through the channels of red tape, include a sanitary sewer on Seaver st. at a cost of \$1385; a surface drain on Pinehurst st. at a cost of \$4575; a sanitary sewer on Old Colony ave. at a cost of \$5877; a surface drain on Lake st., Brighton, at a cost of \$9153, and a sanitary sewer on Riverview road, Brighton, at a cost of \$1350.

Congressman Murray is one of the most sought headliners for the various events that will make up the celebration of Bunker Hill Day. His ability as a talker coupled with the fact that he is a Congressman now, and is about to become the Postmaster of the city, make him a strong attraction. The big cities along the Atlantic coast are frequently bidding for his services as orator of memorable occasions.

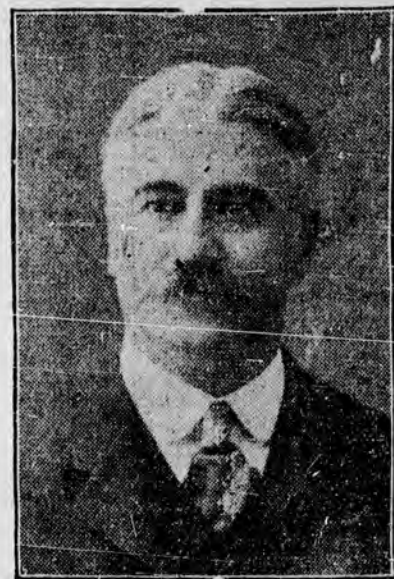
Now that the gas lighting contract is out of the way, the city Councilors are planning to take up the electric lighting situation next week, and to endeavor to push that through to a settlement. The first thing wanted by the Councilors is one of those heart-to-heart talks with representatives of the Edison Co., such as he one with the Gas Co. officials that saved the way to a settlement of the gas lighting problem. A lower price and more binding clauses are wanted by the Councilors in the electric lighting contract, and as these would mean materially changing the present contract, it is expected that the present contract will be rejected and an entirely new proposition asked for.

Walter Ballantyne, now of the City Council, is looking the 12th Congressional district field over with the idea of becoming a candidate for the Republican nomination. Where J. Mitchell Galvin, Charles S. Robinson, and some others failed to secure the job for the Republican party, Ballantyne thinks there is a chance for him. This is the district that Congressman Sullivan now represents in Congress.

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BURLIN NOT TO BE REMOVED

Rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, Melancthon W. Burlin, Republican election commissioner, will not be removed from his position. It is reported on the highest authority that Burlin will continue



MELANCTHON W. BURLIN.

to hold office, and that he will be reappointed.

There have been persistent rumors late, printed in some Boston papers, to effect that Burlin was to sever his connection with the Boston election department, which he has long served, but it is flatly denied that there is any foundation for the reports. The position carries a salary of \$300 a year.

JULY 10 - 1914

Cole Wouldn't Spend Money on Banquets

"We are not going to spend money on banquets and talkfests, and we don't intend to do so. Another idea of our work is that if we had \$1,000,000 to spend we would spend it to bring national conventions here; in other words, a million dollars for a million drunks," declared John N. Cole, head of the Boston Industrial Development Board, in discussing his Boom Boston plans.

"I have proceeded rather more carefully and conservatively than is pleasing to certain interests who are more for the 'hurrah boys' sort of thing," said Mr. Cole.

JOURNAL-JULY-11-1914.

ASK SWIMMING TEACHER FOR TENEAN CHILDREN

Patrons of Popular Dorchester Beach to Petition Mayor
Curley for Instructor There—Baths Have Turned
Out Some Prominent Girl Swimmers.

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A movement has been started by the residents of Dorchester and Neponset to have the Park and Recreation Department place swimming instructors at Tenean Beach in Dorchester to teach the thousands of children who daily enjoy the pleasures of the beach to become expert swimmers.

Plans are rapidly coming to a head and within two weeks it is expected that a monster mass meeting will be held for the purpose of drawing up resolutions and signing petitions which will be sent to both Mayor Curley and Chairman John Dillon of the Park Commission.

Tenean Beach is one of the largest and most popular beaches that come under the supervision of the Park and Recreation Department.

Mrs. Ellen Hurley acts as matron for the women bathers, and has as her assistants Catherine Flynn and Mrs. Reardon.

Tenean Beach has turned out some of the greatest swimmers in the city. Included in this number are Marlon Gibson, one of the few girls who has been able to make the swim to Boston Light,

her sister, Gertrude Gibson, and Winnie Conley.

One of the younger swimmers who has attracted unusual attention is 12-year-old Ruth Calkins of Neponset. Her swimming has been nothing short of phenomenal, and she is looked upon as being the speediest girl swimmer at the beach. Despite the fact that she is but a small girl, she has won several races, and only last Saturday finished second to Mary Cummings in one of the most bitterly fought races ever seen at Tenean.

This afternoon at 4.30 o'clock the city of Boston races are scheduled to take place at the beach and a large crowd is expected to turn out.

A. C. McGowin of New York, president of the national association, acted as toastmaster. In welcoming the shoe men to Boston the mayor said: "Boston is glad to welcome those engaged in an industry that is more distinctively American than any other, and in which economic justice and conditions favorable to the promotion of American citizenship of the highest type are ever found."

"Boston is the right place for the meeting, as Massachusetts furnishes the brains and a large part of the capital that makes the national success of the business possible."

Mayor Curley also spoke of "the splendid work the United Shoe Machinery Company is doing in the promotion of the industry," and expressed the wish that those behind "industry curbing legislation" could get first hand information concerning the plant and its policies before they act.

Elbert Hubbard spoke on "The Value of Co-operation."

John S. Kent, the Brockton manufacturer, urged the retailers to keep from passing legislation for all business depression. John Thomas, the Boston humorist, gave several readings during the evening.

JULY-11-1914

RETAIL SHOE DEALERS ARE ENTERTAINED

Mayor Curley and Elbert
Hubbard Make Addresses
at Banquet.

Mayor James M. Curley and Elbert Hubbard were the principal speakers at the banquet in Mechanics' Building last evening under the auspices of the Massachusetts Retail Shoe Merchants' Association, with the national retailers' organization as general guests. The entire day at the shoe and leather fair was given over to the retailers.

JULY-9-1914

CURLEY AND GALLIVAN LAUDED BY DENTISTS

Rochester, N. Y., July 9.—The National Dental Association today passed resolutions thanking Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for obtaining, when in Congress, the passage of a bill authorizing the formation of a dental corps in the navy.

Other resolutions thanked Congressman James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts for obtaining the passage of a bill authorizing President Wilson to appoint delegates to the international dental congress to be held in London in Au-

President Charles Edgar

of the Edison Electric Light Company was a caller at Mayor Curley's office yesterday morning. He had no new proposition to make and had not backed down a bit from his original stand. The mayor suggested the possibility of a five-year contract, but Edgar said "ten-year contract or nothing."

The mayor has capitulated entirely and feels that the council is wasting time in holding up the contract. "What can you do?" said the mayor. "The company is the only one in Boston and is a part of a great lighting combine that extends throughout the country. For my own part I think that it is right in this controversy."

Chairman John R. Murphy

of the Finance Commission and Mayor Curley had their first difference of opinion over the pipes for the high pressure fire service. The commission is in earnest in its statement that Boston takes a risk in accepting the pipes, while the mayor says the commission "is a little off on this subject."

Councilman Attridge's

order for the widening of Washington street between Pleasant and Warrenton streets, which passed the council Monday for the second time, the mayor vetoing it the first time, is being held up in the mayor's office. Mayor Curley wants the three property holders to agree to accept whatever damages the Street Commission will award and not go to court. He has received promises from two.

The amount involved, that is the cost of construction, is only \$42,100. The mayor did not approve the loan order of \$400,000 for new streets, which reduces the city's borrowing capacity to \$829,000.

Superintendent of Supplies De-
herty

was given approval by Mayor Curley yesterday to award a contract for supplying 50,000 granite blocks to the S. & R. J. Lombard Company, the lowest bidder. Its price was \$58 a thousand, whereas last year the price paid was \$65 a thousand.

Mayor Curley

turned his office into a trading post yesterday when he bargained with the owners of the small island at the junction of Dorchester avenue and Adams street as to what was a fair price. The island is to be removed to facilitate traffic and remove danger.

The mayor was beating down the owners until they announced with disgust that if the city could not pay \$5000 they would make a gift of it to the city. Mayor Curley tried them with a promise to call the square by their name (something that the City Council only is empowered to do), but they did not welcome the idea. Finally to end the argument they accepted \$5000.

Standish Wilcox,

editor of the City Record, taking upon himself the duties of the General Court and the City Council, has founded his own statute and ordinance a department, "The Real Estate Department," as he lists it among the others in his directory of city departments.

In old, unenlightened days before it was generally the custom to form a new department by statute or ordinance, but that was a long time ago and things have progressed since then.

"FACE THE FRONT"

Some criticism has been heard concerning the admonition, "Face the Front of the Car When Alighting," which is given officially in behalf of a safer Boston and a smaller list of accident cases in the civil courts. Finical Bostonians, who like to believe that this is the home of architecturally perfect language, express the belief that the advice, as given, cannot be followed.

In the first place, in order to face the front of the car when alighting, one must accomplish the impossible. He cannot alight and face the front of the car at the same time. After he alights, the car starts, and he would be a sprinter who could run fast enough to get in front of a car, after it has once started, and face it, to say nothing of the probability that he would be run over.

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It may be well to face toward the front end of the car, but even that is not entirely good advice. The Bay State system, on some of its single track lines, insists on making its patrons alight from the street side of the cars rather than on the sidewalk. If passengers face toward the front end of the car as they alight, the chances are about even that they will be run down by automobiles attacking them from the rear. As a matter of fact, human beings should have no fewer than three pair of eyes in these days and nights, working independently by pairs, and never closing when entering and leaving cars or crossing streets.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

The appointments which Governor Walsh yesterday sent to the council are, on the whole, very disappointing.

The Journal has had occasion in the past to praise the governor for some good appointments and to scrutinize with reasonable tolerance some indifferent ones: but for the moment there commends itself to our minds no valid excuse for the appointment to the Board of Port Directors of such an aquatic triumvirate as Messrs. McSweeney, Williams and Conry. Mr. McSweeney is promoted from a job he knows about and doesn't want to a job he wants and doesn't know about. Mr. Williams, as chairman of metropolitan affairs, was an ardent and effective factor in abolishing the old board of five port directors and creating the present board of three; he thus becomes an incumbent of the job he made, and his appointment is a reward for making it and nothing more. Mr. Conry, the third member, is a left-over of the former board. In reappointing him the governor is blandly and knowingly playing politics.

The port board, at this moment, is perhaps the most important single agency on which Boston predicates her hopes of immediate commercial advancement: the personnel of the board named by the governor is neither one to inspire confidence in the business men of this city, nor

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is it such as to provoke hysterical enthusiasm in the next Legislature when it comes to a matter of appropriations.

It is poor work on the governor's part and it will very surely hurt his prospects in the autumn.

Third-rate cities made so much of an improvement over their previously lax methods by placing their affairs in the hands of a commission that forthwith loud demands were heard for commission government in every big city.

Direct responsibility has its large advantages, but there are times when direct responsibility does not carry the blessing of economical administration. That is the case in Denver, where, under the commission form of government, the city auditor has been compelled to call attention to the probability that there will be a shortage this year of \$200,000, and he has notified the commissioners that he intends to curb their extravagance and "will refuse to draw warrants against any fund where there is not sufficient money to meet the bill."

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That would seem to be his duty. It would be the duty of the auditor in Boston, where, by the way, the system of government is better than the commission form and where, unfortunately, an effort is now being made to undo one of the important good things that was done in 1909 by putting the City Council once more on a purely political and log-rolling basis. That attempt should be beaten by the citizens in November.

WHERE THE HORSES ARE

Every agriculturist in the Middle and remote West may be riding in a motor car, as some of the optimists aver, but if there be those in the effete East who labor under the delusion that the horse is already a rare animal in the West and that he is not generally reared and trotted, that impression should be entirely removed.

The current issue of the Western Horseman, which is published in Indianapolis, not only blossoms with pictures of fast and famous horses prosperous horse owners and attractive fair grounds, but it is full of such facts concerning preparations for the trotting season as will take the minds of old-timers back to the days when the Beacon and Mystic tracks were busy and when Boston was a good deal more than a flag station on the Grand Circuit.

There is not, apparently, a county fair out West that will not make a feature of the ever-popular "hoss trot." In this section trotting was practically destroyed by strict enforcement of the laws against gambling, although there has never been a consistent enforcement of those laws in this Commonwealth since the days of lotteries for the benefit of Harvard and other worthy institutions.

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TELLS COUNCIL CITY'S NEED OF BIG DRY-DOCK

Jerome Jones Voices Views of
Commerce Chamber—Three
Paroles Revoked.

"A large seaport without an adequate dry dock is like a big city without a big hospital," asserted Jerome Jones to Gov. Walsh and the executive council yesterday, in urging their approval of the contract for the construction of a dry dock, as made by the directors of the port of Boston. Mr. Jones, with Charles E. Gibson, officially represented the maritime committee of the chamber of commerce.

Both Mr. Jones and Mr. Gibson declared their belief that the dry dock should be built under the original \$2,000,000 appropriation for harbor development, as proposed by the old board of port directors.

Mr. Jones reviewed the important results already secured by the port directors under the original appropriation, telling of the coming of new steamship lines to Boston and of more frequent sailings from this port, because of the dock improvements already accomplished. "Now we come to the most important feature—the big dry dock," he said. "No port is complete without such a possession to meet the requirements of big ships needing dry docking."

The objection that some large docks have failed, which has been employed in opposition, was met by Mr. Jones with the statement that the port directors have safeguarded against any such happening with the proposed dock. "We hear but one voice among business men who are familiar with the needs of this port," said Mr. Jones. "The chamber of commerce, in which there are 4500 members, has no discordant voice as to the need of it. It is up to you gentlemen to settle the question without delay."

The council took no action on the matter, nor did it act on the contract submitted by the port directors for the construction of the East Boston pier. According to Lieut.-Gov. Barry, the Governor and council will obtain at an early date from the port director further information relative to the expenditures and proposed expenditure under the \$2,000,000 appropriation act.

Paroles Fail to Reform.

For failing to live up to the term of their parole, three of the men free from state prison and the reformatory by former Gov. Foss will have to complete their terms of imprisonment. The Governor's council yesterday revoked their paroles.

Two of the three are in confinement for crimes committed since they were freed, and the third has been arrested in New York state. As soon as the authorities who now have them in charge are through with them, they will be returned to the prisons from which they were released.

The first is Reuben R. Jacobs, who on June 15, 1911, was sentenced to state prison for from four to five years for receiving stolen goods. He was pa-

roled March 19, 1913, because he was believed to be dying from tuberculosis. He was arrested in New York for having burglar's tools.

The second is Augustus L. Williams, sentenced March 8, 1903, to from five to six years in state prison for robbery. He was paroled April 10, 1912, on the ground that his confinement had had a beneficial effect on his character and he would no longer be a menace to society if released. He is now serving a term in the Middlesex county house of correction for breaking and entering.

The third is Frank L. Barrett, sentenced Dec. 21, 1909, to the reformatory for robbery. He was paroled April 12, 1911, on the ground that the ends of justice had been served. He is now serving a sentence at Deer Island.

Armory Appropriation.

The council approved an appropriation of \$10,000 for additions and improvement of the new state armory at Adams. The armory commission was instructed by the council, according to Lieut.-Gov. Barry, however, that hereafter plans for one company armories submitted to the council for approval must conform to the standard "model" approved by the commission.

The Adams armory was constructed on plans drawn by a special architect. The "model" armory plan is now the property of the commonwealth, and where it has been tried, according to the Lieutenant-Governor, has been found eminently satisfactory from a military standpoint.

BIRD POSITIVELY REFUSES TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Final Decision Leaves Field
Clear for Walker, Magenis,
Fuller, Hisgen and Others.

JUL 15 1914

POSSIBLE PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES THIS YEAR

Joseph Walker
James P. Magenis
Alvan T. Fuller
Thomas L. Hisgen
Charles E. Burbank
Charles Henry Davis.

For the second time within a week Charles S. Bird refused definitely last night to become the Progressive candidate for Governor. His determination is now taken to be final. In a letter to Dr. George L. Perin he reiterated his previous statement that his action was due to personal reasons which he said last Saturday were too intimate to be discussed.

The announcement came after a day of doubts and speculation on the part of the Progressive leaders. Just before noon the special committee of seven

appointed at the Wesleyan Hall meeting to present arguments why Mr. Bird should reconsider his decision to retire met with him at his office.

After an hour spent in discussion, the committee withdrew with the assurance that the former leader would give due weight to all that had been said.

Early last evening his letter to Dr. Perin, chairman of the committee of seven, set all doubts at rest. His statement was:

"Since our talk I have decided finally that I shall not be a candidate for personal reasons.

"To our timid stand-pat Republican opponents, who are anxiously awaiting my decision before announcing their candidates, I wish to say that no Republican, least of all a stand-pat candidate with a reactionary record, can ride into power next November upon the wave of justifiable discontent brought about by Democratic failure, stupidity and dishonor to the nation. The people of Massachusetts have not forgotten that the election of Willson and Bryan would not have been possible if it had not been for the broken pledge and unfulfilled promises of the Republican bosses who today control the Republican party as completely as they have controlled it for 25 years.

"It will be a clean-cut, three-cornered fight, with a well defined issue.

"Shall we bring back to national power the Republican bosses who have wrecked the Republican party and made Democratic success possible?

"Shall we endorse and keep in power President Wilson and his secretary of state, who within two years have demoralized and disorganized business, big and little, so that nothing can save us from a frightful industrial catastrophe except bounteous nature, which insures an enormous crop—the largest in the history of our country?

"The issue will be unmistakable.

"The Progressive party stands upon a platform of social and industrial justice, many parts of which have been slowly and begrudgingly adopted by the frightened office-seekers of the old parties. It is this party which offers the solution.

"We are in for a fight to the finish, and the Progressive party will not be third in the race.

"I urge you and all other Progressive leaders to buckle on your armor, redouble your efforts, put a full ticket of tried and competent Progressive candidates in the field, and then, if every one will work as hard as I propose to, the victory will be ours.

"To the end of my life I shall be grateful that I have had and shall have the opportunity to work with you and every Progressive, men and women, to establish this great liberal movement which has already brought increased hope and happiness into every part of the state and nation."

Assuming that Mr. Bird would not run, Earnest E. Smith came forward yesterday suggesting Alvan T. Fuller as the Progressive candidate for Governor.

Mr. Fuller stated recently that he was not ambitious politically, and that if he were to represent the party in any capacity he would prefer to do so as a candidate for Congress.

Senator Burbank, who has been mentioned frequently, has stated that he would not contest for the nomination.

No definite word has come as yet to the backers of Joseph Walker, for whom nomination papers have been asked. Mr. Walker is in Europe.

James P. Magenis, who has been asked to consider the nomination, has not made any answer.

HERALD-JULY-15-1914 JULY-17-1914

BOUND TO SING, CITY TO SEIZE HE CAUSES RIOT FOSS'S LAND

**Policeman Removes Disturber
at Dearborn Square Con-
cert and Bricks Fly.**

The overwhelming desire of a slightly inebriated young man to sing an accompaniment to a solo that was a feature of a band concert at Dearborn square, Roxbury, last night, resulted eventually in a riot in which dozens engaged, bricks were thrown, police helmets were broken and the would-be singer was injured.

More than 1500 persons were enjoying the concert when the young man appeared. Patrolman Casey, of the Dudley street station, did not fancy the timbre of the lad's voice and suggested that he leave the soloist unmolested.

The suggestion was distasteful to the young man, however, and when he insisted that he must sing, Casey began to remove him from the crowd.

A few interested persons trailed behind, with nothing especially eventful to reward them until Dudley and Dearborn streets were reached. Then a cry of "Stick, bunch" rang out, and this was followed by a shower of bricks.

The missiles landed all over Casey and his prisoner, and cut the latter's face as well as smashing in the officer's helmet. Sergt. John F. Murphy came into the scene at this point and with a revolver and club drawn tried to drive back the crowd. Bricks from a score of hands were more efficacious, however, than a club and an undischarged revolver in one man's hand, and Murphy gradually fell back.

The retreat was going on slowly, while the rain of bricks increased, when Patrolman Charles L. Kingsley, in plain clothes, was added to the list of defenders. None of the officers could spare the time to phone the station house.

Two bricks, imperfectly aimed, that crashed through plate glass windows in the Simpson Grocery Company's store, 55 Dearborn street, answered this purpose, however, for the sound of breaking glass drove a resident of the district to telephone in a riot call.

Just as Casey, Murphy and Kingsley were wondering when it would all end, the auto patrol with a squad of officers, reached the scene and the prisoner was put safely inside.

At the station the lad was locked up on a charge of drunkenness. All three policemen were bruised all over their bodies. The man they had arrested was severely cut about the face and bruised, and the clothing of all four was damaged.

**Mayor Doesn't Want Fenway
Lot Built Upon, Shutting
in Dental Infirmary.**

Mayor Curley ordered the street commissioners yesterday to seize by right of eminent domain property owned by former Gov. Foss directly before the Forsyth Dental Infirmary in the Fenway. This step on the part of the mayor is the result of a long controversy between him and the former Governor. According to Mayor Curley, Foss is planning to sell the property to apartment house builders who will construct on the land huge brick buildings that will shut out light and air from the dental buildings.

The land, which comprises 43,262 square feet at the junction of Hemenway street and the Huntington entrance to the Fenway is assessed at \$149,000. Mayor Curley some time ago offered to buy the land at its assessed value. According to the mayor, Gov. Foss refused this price, but declared he would give the city 30 days' option on the land if he could sell it for \$167,000. This the mayor declared exorbitant and told Foss that he really should contribute the land to the city.

The Forsyth Dental trustees are strongly opposed to having this land built upon. Their institution cost about \$3,000,000 and is for the benefit of the children of the city.

Mayor Curley was emphatic in his disapproval of the former Governor. "It is an outrage," he said, "to allow an apartment house to be built there. The place is an ideal location for the Dental Infirmary and is well supplied with light and air for the children who are being treated. This light and air should not be shut off by surrounding buildings."

JULY-15-1914

LABOR MEN TO PROTEST CITY LIGHTING CONTRACT

**Will Turn Out in Force at City
Hall Hearing Tonight.**

The majority of the labor organizations of the city and leading labor men of Boston tonight will attend the public hearing at City Hall on the new city electric lighting contract to re-enforce citizens and taxpayers in a protest of the proposed contracts.

Entire unions have voted to turn out in force to protest, while from other unions committees will appear with facts and figures, and from the electrical workers' union men have been ordered to appear, who can qualify as experts, to tell what, they allege, will prove the contract is unfair to the taxpayers.

At the meeting of Local 101, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, last night, resolutions were adopted protesting against the signing of the contract, and also resolutions condemning the alleged actions of Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, in his efforts to have the contract signed.

JULY-15-1914

LANGTRY AND BRIER ARE AFTER DONAHUE'S PLACE

**Springfield and Dorchester Men
Would Be Secretary.**

Soon after word came from Springfield yesterday that A. P. Langtry was in the field for the Republican nomination for his old position as secretary of state, came the announcement from Frank L. Brier of Dorchester that he was a candidate for the same nomination.

Mr. Langtry is the chairman of the State House building commission with a salary of \$5000. He has not made application for nomination papers at the office of the secretary of state, but the statement of his candidacy in the Springfield Union, which he owns, is definite.

Mr. Brier is a young Boston attorney who broke into politics as Republican candidate for Congress in the 12th district against Congressman Gallivan.

JULY-14-1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH has no "kitchen cabinet" unless perhaps Secretary of State Donahue constitutes one by himself. The only person outside the Governor's office who is believed to have the ear of the chief executive on all occasions is the secretary of state.

Representative Leo M. Harlow of Easton, one of the young first-year Democrats who placed himself on a solid footing by his work in the House, is a candidate for re-election. He is the first Democrat to be elected from his district in 24 years, and his friends say that his record entitles him to a re-election.

Representative John L. Donovan of Ward 7, the "major of Chinatown," is gratified, he says, with the manner in which his papers for renomination were signed.

"Just bear in mind," he said, "that I predicted the election of a Democratic legislature this year before Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee did."

The three Malden representatives—Tilden and Davenport, Progressives, and Flynn, Democrat, are candidates for re-election.

Henry C. Rowland of Somerville, Democratic candidate for Congress in the 9th district two years ago, is out for the Democratic nomination again this year. His supporters believe that if he obtains the nomination, his chances will be all the brighter this year, with former Speaker Walker as the Progressive nominee.

Representative Lydon and former Representative William J. Sullivan are waging an aggressive battle for the Democratic nomination to succeed Senator Hickey in the 6th Suffolk district.



"Tom" Brown, the officer on duty in the Mayor's corridor, has a large fund of good humor, and well he needs it, for the multitude who besiege the Mayor's door on all sorts of impossible errands is legion. Officer Brown's hair is gray and his weight is a good 180, but he is as agile and athletic as when he frequented, as a boy, the "ole swimmin' hole" in the country. No U. S. secret service man can jump any quicker to intercept the interloper.

The other day a red-faced man in laborer's clothes, who had watched his chance for some time, made a stealthy dive for the spring-locked door leading into the public office. But Officer Brown was ahead of him. "Who do you want to see?" asked the officer.

"I want to see Jim," replied the red-faced man.

"Jim?" retorted Officer Brown, with fine scorn. "Jim Who?"

"The Mayor," replied the red-faced man, somewhat crestfallen.

"Maybe you went to school with him?" queried Officer Brown, ironically. "Don't you know enough to show respect for the office?"

All the time Officer Brown was edging a little nearer the man—then suddenly he caught the odor he had been ferreting for. "Say," he concluded, with abrupt change of tone, "You better go home, and come back some day when you're in better condition."

And he went—but not until Officer Brown had had to chase him downstairs and threaten to put him in the "cooler."

"Jim'd get me out if you did," was the red-faced man's parting shot.

Mayor Curley himself resents any attempt at familiarity on the part of some who would presume on ancient acquaintance to obtain favors, and it was not long ago that he replied to somebody who called him by the abbreviation of his Christian name—"Mr. Mayor, if you please."

William J. Gleason of 16 Cottage ter., Dorchester, has been appointed fish inspector, salary \$1000, Board of Health Department.

Mayor Curley has received from Rev. John P. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the ill-fated Madne, an outline of the plans being perfected for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Commodore Thomas Macdonough's great victory on Lake Champlain. The anniversary will be celebrated at Plattsburg, Sept. 6 to 11, the latter date being the anniversary of the victory which established the American Nation as a world power.

Mayor Curley intends to be present and join in the anniversary celebration.

The Mayor is not worrying over the financial showing that the City Auditor records for the first six months of his administration, in comparison with a similar period of last year, though there is an increase of \$260,457.96. He has asked City Auditor Mitchell, however, to make detailed reports of the expenditures exactly to show what has been done in every department in reducing expenditures.

Property owners fail to enthuse over the Mayor's theory that a high sense of public spirit demands the free transfer of land to the city. The case in point relates to the triangular space at the corner of Dorchester ave. and Adams st., Dorchester. It is regarded as a serious interference with freedom of traffic. The Mayor had an idea that the heirs of John Robinson,

the owners, would be delighted at an opportunity to deed the land to the city, if the city in return named it "Robinson sq." But the heirs thought otherwise. There is a small building on the lot rented as a jewelry store for about \$300 per annum. The assessed valuation of the property is more than \$5000.



Mayor Curley left at 2 a.m. for Norfolk to attend the A. O. H. annual convention. It will take him out of the city for the remainder of the week. With two Councilors sailing for Europe, another buried in the New Hampshire woods, and the others generally with a "not-at-home" sign out to telephone callers, there will not be many left in City Hall to receive that parade of 5000 union men who are to protest against the street lighting proposition of the Edison Co.

Idiot-Gov. Barry and Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic State Committee used to be almost daily visitors to the Mayor's office. Now they are seldom seen there, and people are asking, why the change. Both were prolific in favor-seeking for their constituents, and the explanation for their staying away may be in the fact that the Curley administration is not granting many favors.

Contrary to some opinion, Councilor Watson is not in favor of accepting the contract, now before the City Council, with the Edison Co. for the street lighting, but is unalterably opposed to it. In fact, Watson claims that Atty. Feeney must have come across Watson's speech in the Council, which was anti-contract, when the matter was first taken up by the Council, and framed his own remarks for the labor unions against the contract on the lines of Watson's objections. The number of members of the Council favoring the acceptance of this contract has dwindled to two, and now consists of Councilors Ballantyne and Woods.

James McInerney, formerly of the House, and ward boss of Ward 19, is now on the trail of the Democratic nomination for the Senate for the district comprising Wards 18, 19 and 22. Senator Timilty now represents this district as Senator, but plans to leave the field for the more ambitious one of Congressman to succeed Congressman Peters. All the candidates for Timilty's place have not yet been counted, but a small army of them is anticipated.

"Main 4399," one of the best known and most patronized telephone numbers in City Hall, has gone from City Hall, perhaps never more to return. With it went many memories, for it was one of the oldest established numbers in the Hall, and played prominent and conspicuous part in all the political battles of the city, and a great many in the state during the past two decades.

"Main 4399" was the reporters' room at City Hall, the headquarters of a representative, sometimes five or six of each newspaper in the city. Henceforth the room will be reached by telephone only through the switchboard of the City Hall Annex as will all city departments located in the old Hall or the new building, excepting the Mayor's office. This annex number is Fort Hill 5109.

The Pro Bono Publico, ex-Tammany, Club, Mayor Curley's organization in Roxbury, goes back to its old name. "Pro Bono Publico" was always rather humorous, not necessarily through question as to the organization's purpose in the community uplift, etc., but because the shift was so humorously made when it was. The club looks better as "Tammany"; and so first love wins again, and all is serene.

Curley's Dictionary: PUBLIC SPIRIT—A technical term used by orators to denote an altruistic impulse prompting owners to give real estate in exchange for the blessings of posterity.



Councilman Kenny remains unchanged in his opinion that the policy of Mayor Curley's administration is mistaken in spending so much money on laying out and improving private ways. The last appropriation of \$600,000, to which a majority of the Council have agreed, raises the total to \$800,000, to be met by an issue of bonds.

This \$800,000 is half a million more than has been appropriated for this purpose in any one year since the new charter was adopted. Councilman Kenny holds the greatest need is for the widening and improving of the arterial highways, postponement of which work must increase the ultimate cost.

Ghosts may be expected to issue from the ancient graveyard on the Common bordering Boylston st., for the graves are opening, and the earth sinking, to the extent of already of about 4 ft., due to the excavation for the new subway under Boylston st.

One large grave, dug in 1895, to receive a heterogeneous collection of skulls and other bones disinterred by the diggers of the first subway, begins to look as if an earthquake had happened.

It will cost several thousand dollars, according to one estimate, for the cemetery department to remedy the trouble.

Councilman Collins, as well as Councilman Kenny, is to take a voyage to Europe this summer. He will sail within the next week.

Mayor Curley and Chairman Murphy of the Finance Commission have apparently had their first difference over the high pressure service pipes. The latter is opposed to accepting them even if they are given a new bath—"immunity" or any other kind.

Mayor Curley spent the day with the militia, in camp at Lakeville, yesterday, and as a consequence it was a dull day at City Hall.

There is little rest for city employees who, from the beginning of the year, have felt that their places were uncertain. Yesterday word was passed along that further reductions in department forces are to be made in early fall at least. Hundreds of men who passed through the first four months of the Mayor's first year of office with safety do not know where they stand, and as a result the former spirit of demoralization is reappearing in practically all offices.

THE FIRE LIMITS STAND

It was wise and prudent action on the part of the City Council Monday to reject by a substantial majority the proposition of Councillor Woods to repeal so much of the ordinance extending the fire limits as applied to Brighton. If that were done of course the entire ordinance should be repealed that the erection of the three-decker might go merrily on all over the city. Mr. Woods argued that the new buildings act and the extension ordinance would throw thousands of carpenters and others out of work. Is there, then, nothing for Boston carpenters to do but to build three-deckers or their equivalents? The people of this city must be housed, and carpenters, masons, plumbers and other artisans must continue to house them. It is reducing the plea to an absurdity to contend that they cannot apply their trades to safe and stable buildings but only to inflammable ones.

The only parallel to his position that we can recall occurred in a Japanese city some years ago. A sweeping fire had laid waste a great area of its wooden houses. An enterprising American steam engine company thought the time opportune to introduce the more efficient extinguishing apparatus of this country and sent an agent for that purpose. But his visit was bootless, for the answer of the authorities was: "What would the carpenters do if there were no fires?" In the arguments which Mr. Woods employs he has confessed a great deal. He says: "In my own section of Brighton there are hundreds of people who by paying a small amount down have secured their equity in these houses." That is one of the unfortunate features of this whole infamous three-decker business. As one Dorchester builder said: "We put one up and sell it to a sucker, and then we put up another." That is a part of the bunco game. Persons of small means are tempted to believe when these creations are new and their defects largely concealed by paint and paper that they are good investments, but in few cases do they have to wait for a fire to discover their mistake. The natural forces of deterioration will make their property practically worthless in a very few years.

The entire defence of these painted shacks, which have been foisted upon the outlying sections of the city at a wholesale rate during the past few years, is based upon a series of false pretences. It has been maintained that they are for the benefit of the poor man, when in fact he has been the real victim, especially when he has risked any money in them. All things considered they are the dearest tenements that can be erected, though immensely profitable for those who have been permitted to erect them. They know what they are talking about when they make their hysterical protests against fire-limit extension. Mr. Wood's proposed remedy for the protection of the city is to greatly increase the fire companies and apparatus, although we are already paying more per capita for our fire department than any other city in the world. He would also install steam fire whistles in every section to awaken the people when a fire occurred. Anything but safe and stable construction. For that he and those whom he represents have no use.

AUG - 6 - 1914

A DRYDOCK IN DRYDOCK

Boston needs a great drydock. The plans are drawn; the dredging contract let; the foundation work begun; the contract for the actual construction work awarded by the Finance Directors and only awaiting ratification by the governor and council. We are committed to the project a score of ways. These plans had the best thought of an able board. Whether the European war lasts six weeks or two years—which latter is not likely—will not affect the enterprise. It cannot be finished sooner than three years hence, by which time, if ever, the British and German steamship lines will be ready to resume occupancy. Besides, they have already agreed to use it, and pay handsomely for that privilege, as soon as it is finished. But if they were not—if it were for the use of American shipping alone—there is all the more reason to carry the thing through promptly. For there is now no doubt that the rebuilding of the American merchant navy will begin. We have had our lesson, a humiliation which even the inland States can comprehend. If, now, Boston is to resume her position of old-time maritime importance in a rehabilitation of American shipping, Boston harbor must be ready to accommodate that shipping; and, as Mr. Jerome Jones has already pointed out to the governor and council, a harbor without a drydock is a city without a hospital, a railroad without a roundhouse.

Into the political intrigue which has underwrought the acceptance of this contract there is no need to go beyond remarking that it has neither benefited the public nor the press. To oppose a project on the grounds of inadequate funds which had already been approved at a time when it was thought the work would involve more expense than it now promises to require, is a line of conduct which does not inspire conviction, to say nothing of respect. These flimsy pretexts are not only jeopardizing the progress and prosperity of the port development, they are discrediting the motives of those who voice them. Hagglng is self-arraignment. Delay inevitably means greater expense in the undertaking than would be required if the drydock were built at once. We can see no excuse for delay; we can see every suasion to prompt confirmation of the existing contract. If the governor and council wish to serve the people of the Commonwealth by promoting the prosperity of the port, they will tolerate no more delays.

JULY 24 - 1914
URGES HASTE ON CONTRACT

Counsel Ives for Edison Company Sounds Warning to City Council—Date of Hearing Aug. 10—Coulthurst Answers Mayor

Unless definite action is taken by the City Council on the pending street lighting contract within a short time the contract may be recalled, according to the warning uttered by Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the company, who appeared at a session of the City Council's executive committee yesterday prepared to defend the contract against the protest of the labor unions. The second hearing had been scheduled for last night, but owing to the absence from the city of several members of the council the unions had requested postponement. It was agreed that the hearing should be continued to August 10.

On that date the City Council will have its next regular session. Counsel Ives asked that the hearing be held before that time in order that action might be taken at the council's session. "President Edgar," he said, "is not going to hold this contract open much longer. Among other things our company must keep a separate account of the difference in money between the present contract and the pending contract. This amounts to several thousand dollars, and, if the contract is accepted, this money will be returned to the city for every month back to April 1, as the proposed contract provides."

As a result of the decision of the three members of the executive committee present, the labor people must appear at City Hall before three o'clock on Aug. 10, unless a previous day is decided upon.

Councillor John A. Coulthurst issued a statement denouncing the contract. He stated that the mayor and Commissioner Rourke stand practically alone in advocacy of it, as the Chamber of Commerce, the Finance Commission and the United Improvement Association advised the Council not to approve it.

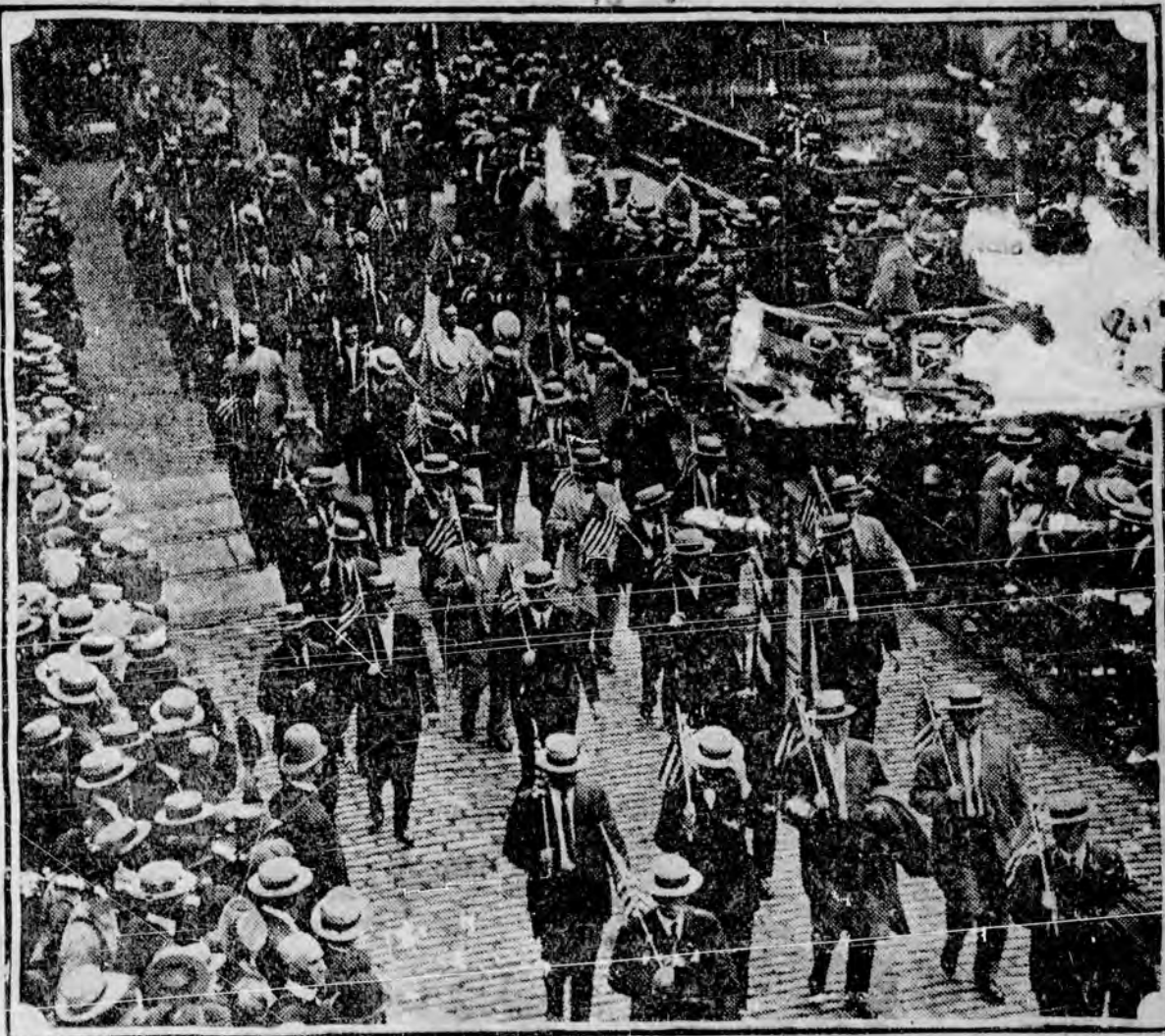
"At a recent interview," Mayor O'Leary, President Edgar delivered this ultimatum: "You may take the ten-year contract we offer you with the prices and terms therein fixed, or you may leave it."

"What an insolent attitude for the head of a public service corporation distributing 12 per cent in dividends to its stockholders to take!"

"Now, it is perfectly true that the price of \$87.53 per arc light contained in the proposed contract shows a saving over the old contract of \$70,000 a year, but those who are opposed to the contract, including myself, demand a saving of \$150,000 a year."

"This contract should be repudiated. Unless another and more favorable contract can be negotiated, the arbitration clause in the present contract should be at once taken advantage of and tested out. The mayor should give the legal notice to terminate the present iniquitous contract, and then, at its termination, the whole matter should be referred to the tribunal that the State furnishes and pays for that purpose, to wit—the Gas & Electric Light Commission. I am satisfied that in the long run the city will be better off if this action is taken than if it accepts the proposed contract."

NEW ENGLAND ELKS STARTING FOR DENVER CONVENTION



Parade passing City Hall, where it was reviewed by Acting Mayor Daniel McDonald.

New England Lodge Representatives Are Reviewed by Acting Mayor McDonald as They Parade to the South Station.

With banners and flags flying, 126 representatives of the New England lodges of Elks paraded from the Elks' home, Somerset street, to the South Station yesterday, en route for Denver to attend the grand lodge convention and the golden jubilee reunion of the order. The parade, led by the Mission Church Band, passed by City Hall, where it was reviewed by Acting Mayor McDonald, and through Washington, Franklin and Federal streets. All along the line of march the sidewalks were crowded with spectators.

More than a score of delegates were accompanied by their wives. For the special benefit of the ladies, a "tango car" for dancing was attached to the train.

Edward Mahoney, the organist of Boston Lodge, is with the party and will furnish music.

Among those representing Boston Lodge were Timothy E. McCarthy, representative to the Grand Lodge, and Daniel J. Kane, alternate representative. Each is a past exalted ruler of Boston Lodge.

The west-bound itinerary includes stopovers at Niagara Falls, Chicago and Kansas City for a day each. On the way back, after a four-day sojourn at Denver, a two-day stopover will be made at Colorado Springs and one of a day each at Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake City. At Yellowstone Park a five-days' stage coach tour will be made. The party will also stop at Omaha, Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo on the return journey and a special feature will be a 250-mile trip across Lake Erie. The Boston Elks will compete at Den-

ver for prizes offered for the most striking costumes worn and for the lodge with the largest representation coming the longest distance. They will also be represented in the grand parade. The Puritan costume worn by the Boston delegation has won the prize for the last six years.

Next year the convention is to be held at Seattle. The Boston delegation

will endeavor to arrange to 1916 convention held in Boston. Yesterday's delegation was the to start from New England. Wednesday a party of 100 left for Denver.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 16 1914

AUG - 3 - 1914

CITY'S SALE NETS LITTLE

Auction of Cast-Off Fittings at 100 Summer Street Not Attractive Even to Second-Hand Dealers

"No bid is too small or too large for me to accept, gentlemen," shouted Edward W. Foye, the municipal auctioneer, as he faced a group of second-hand dealers on the second floor of the former temporary City Hall annex, 100 Summer street.

The auctioneer was engaged in attempting to sell the cast-off fittings and furnishings on four floors just vacated by removal of the departments to the new building on Court street. He had completed his twentieth lot and had had a hard time. These twenty lots, embracing filing cabinets, miscellaneous lumber, counters, lockers and tables had netted just \$12.75. No bids were received for ten of the twenty numbers. At that rate the entire auction would net the city less than \$100.

The auctioneer could not understand why the dealers present had so little apparent use for much of the material. For instance, nobody bid on a lot of partitions and casings used in the old election department, though the lot was obviously worth several dollars and was easy to cart away. Likewise, nobody wanted two very good telephone booths, a large semi-circular counter where much of the city's registration had been effected in the last year and a half, an eight-door locker, a collection of gas and electric fixtures, large tables, and a safe, eight feet by six.

A five-door clothes closet of oak, which cost probably \$30 to build a few years ago, was knocked down at \$1; a large filing cabinet sold at \$1.25; a small safe \$2.50, and three large filing stacks, \$5. Another very profitable acquisition for a dealer was that of five oak lockers, joined together, at 50 cents.

Instead of the city's spending \$200,000 or more for a complete fireproof equipment for the new City Hall annex, the departments moving in were required to take with them practically everything that had been used for years. Not a single desk was offered for sale and but few of the filing cabinets. Chairs and tables were also removed to the new building. All this furniture will be reinforced by about \$70,000 worth of metal furnishings.

AUG - 3 - 1914
BABY ELK ADDED TO ZOO

New Comer to Be Named Mary, in Honor of Mayor Curley's Wife and Daughter

There is a new comer at the Franklin Park Zoo, a baby elk, born late Saturday night. The added attraction was enjoyed by thousands Sunday. The mother kept careful guard and even the keepers had difficulty in approaching the animal. The baby will be christened in a few days. It has been decided to name it Mary in honor of the mayor's wife and daughter of the same name.

WILL REMOVE ENTIRE BOARD

Mayor Curley Announces His Decision Against Board of Appeal After Receiving Legal Opinion of His Power

Boston's Board of Appeal must go. Mayor Curley announced today that Corporation Counsel Sullivan had ruled that the new charter gave the mayor sufficient authority to make the removals, and that he had decided that the city's interests demanded an entirely new commission to serve as the supreme court on the building laws.

Several days ago complaints against the board reached the climax, according to the mayor, when the Plumbers' Union protested the overruling of Building Commissioner O'Hearn's decision regarding vents on bathroom traps. Before that time, however, the mayor had made up his mind that it would be better if the department were not thus hampered. He was not sure himself regarding the power of the executive to make the removals, especially when the members of the board declared that the mayor could not act. Each member of the board is appointed for five years.

Many decisions of Building Commissioner O'Hearn on the building laws have been overruled by the board, and the commissioner is now asked by the mayor to produce in written form a summary of this data. Upon the receipt of that information the mayor will act. The Plumbers' Union has filed a statement of four specific cases in which it is claimed that the rulings of the board are directly contrary to the statutes.

The members of the board are James R. Murphy, chairman; Neil McNeill, Edward H. Eldredge, Daniel J. Sullivan and William D. Austin.

MAYOR MAKES FINAL APPEAL

Takes City Council to Luncheon at Parker House and Argues for Approval of Electric Light Contract Today

In an attempt to persuade the City Council that a true regard for their municipal duties requires approval of the electric street lighting contract before adjournment for the summer, Mayor Curley escorted the members to the Parker House this afternoon for luncheon and conference.

The mayor is anxious that the contract receive favorable action in the regular council session at three o'clock. He has refused to sign the order providing for the appointment of an expert to study the affairs of the Edison company and report whether the company is in position to give the city a better bargain, taking the ground that the \$500 which the council voted to appropriate would be but a drop in the bucket for such an examination, and, furthermore, that work of this character could not be accomplished in a year. The mayor also turns down the Council's orders directing him to ask the company to submit the lighting figures to arbitration.

The mayor told the Council today that he is still of the opinion that a reduction in price from \$103.15 per year for each tungsten street lamp to \$87.50 is a most generous concession, as it would save the city \$87,825 a year. Five members of the Council went to the conference opposed to any action this afternoon, while four councillors were ready to approve the contract without further delay.

MR. PETERS NOT A

JATHN

It will be interesting to see the Democrats of the Eleventh Congressional District will do this year in the matter of a candidate, now that Andrew J. Peters has, with apparent finality, withdrawn himself from the field. He has been so successful in winning elections there that they have probably ceased to realize that it was the man and not the party that had been given these repeated votes of popular confidence. There have been signs of impatience on the part of several local politicians in that part of the city over his protracted tenure and a disposition to relieve him of his responsibility. Perhaps these have been among the causes of Mr. Peters's decision not to run again. To be forced to enter a scramble for the place after all his party owes him would hardly appeal to his self-respect, and he is making no personal sacrifice, certainly, in making the step that he has. The party needs him much more than he needs the party, though he will continue to be one of its ornaments and loyal supporters.

His leadership of it has been more inspiring and successful than any other it has ever enjoyed in that district. He can look back with satisfaction upon his four terms in Congress and the methods by which he has won them. For a Democrat to be elected four times in a strongly Republican district has a definite meaning. It means that he has satisfied not only his own party supporters, but the men of all parties. This he has done, not by shifting policies, not by trying to be all things to all men, for no member of Congress has kept his declared political faith more scrupulously or consistently than he, but by his solid and dependable qualities as a legislator and by the proof he has given that he regards public office as a public trust.

Mr. Peters has manifested a natural gift for efficient public service that attracted to him favorable public notice even when he was a member of our own State Legislature. He showed a clear insight into public affairs and a scrupulous regard for the public welfare. He has steadily grown with his enlarged opportunities. He is of the stamp and moral texture that wears well, and with his eight years of busy experience it will be difficult to find in the body to which he belongs a member more capable of useful service to his country. The city and the State have been proud of him, and we have failed to notice any criticism of his public career from any responsible source. He has been a consistent Democrat in the support of the policies in which he believed, but he has been equally consistent in behalf of sound legislation irrespective of the party label it might bear. He is the kind of man that Democrats, if they are wise, will hold on to. Even he might not have been able to hold his district this year, but in the present temper of the country it is morally certain that no other Democrat has the ghost of a chance. If all members of that party possessed the political sanity and the high standards of public service that have characterized his career for practically a dozen years, neither the State nor the nation would be afraid of them.

MUNICIPAL EXPENSES SHOW BIG GROWTH

BUREAU OF STATISTICS FILES ANNUAL REPORT

Boston's Charges Increased 8.2 P.C.

From 1907 to 1911, or 43 P.C. of
Total for All Cities in State.

According to the report of the bureau of statistics on "The Statistics of Municipal Finances" just issued for the year from Nov. 30, 1911, to March 15, 1912, the growth of these do not always correspond to the size of the city or town. Boston, as far as the largest city, has correspondingly large expenses, \$27,632,292 current charges in 1911, or 43 p.c. of the total for the 33 cities, but with the other cities there is much variation.

Worcester, which in 1910 was less than a quarter larger than Fall River in population, had in 1911 current expenses more than half as great, \$3,471,436, against \$2,189,845. Newton, though slightly smaller than Salem, had current charges of \$1,528,168 to Salem's \$734,694. Cambridge, though ranking after Fall River and Lowell in population, far exceeded them in expenses. Similar discrepancies appear in the returns for the towns. Brookline's population in 1910 was 27,792 and Leominster's was 17,580, but Brookline's current charges in 1911 were \$1,233,132 to Leominster's \$301,061. In fact, Brookline's charges exceeded those of Lawrence, Brockton and Malden.

Milton is another town with large current charges. Milton's 1910 population was 7924, but its 1911 charges were \$420,106, exceeded only by Brookline's and Revere's. Adams, with 13,026 population, had current expenses of only \$146,752, and large suburban towns like Weymouth, Watertown, Wakefield and Arlington had vastly smaller charges than Milton.

While Boston's current charges increased only 8.2 p.c. from 1907 to 1911, other increases were 44.3 p.c. for Pittsfield, 42.2 for New Bedford, 39.8 for Springfield, 34 for Chicopee, 30.7 for Quincy, 26.8 for Worcester and 25.3 for Holyoke. The increase for the total was 13.5 p.c., while the increase in total revenue was 23.7 p.c.

The combined valuation of the 33 cities was \$2,626,946,082 in 1907 and \$2,991,641,872 in 1911, an increase of \$364,695,789 or 13.0 p.c. In 1907, with \$1,313,471,557, Boston made almost half of the total, but its increase was only 9.9 p.c. to \$1,445,974,079.

Of the \$70,281,612.13 of total receipts of the 33 cities, taxes supplied \$50,298,147.97. Public service enterprises returned \$9,301,916.75, while \$3,756,181.42 came from interest, \$2,262,670.75 from licenses and permits, \$1,990,832.70 from departmental earnings and \$1,311,557.40 from special assessments.

The interest payments for the cities totaled \$19,380,467.93, of which about \$2,300,000 only was for Metropolitan assessments borne by 13 of the cities.

The total indebtedness of the 33 cities was \$216,839,122, of which \$156,839,492 was from loans for general purposes and \$59,999,630 from loans for public service enterprises. Boston, with \$113,222,756, supplied more than half the total debt.

CURLEY SAYS FOSS LACKS PUBLIC SPIRIT

Declares That Ex-Governor Asks Excessive Price for Plot of Land Which Mayor Requested Him to Donate to City.

Mayor Curley has his opinion of ex-Gov.

Eugene Noble Foss, and the opinion is not complimentary.

The Mayor sent for the ex-Governor and asked him if he did not think it his duty, as a leading citizen of the commonwealth, to donate to the city the land in front of the Forsyth Dental Infirmary on the Fenway, assessed for \$92,000.

Ex-Gov. Foss reply was to give the city a 30-day option on the land for \$167,000.

The Mayor's counter-stroke is to recommend to the street commissioners that they take the land by eminent domain.

While an appropriation of \$125,000 is likely to cover the maximum, the Mayor says it is not impossible that in the end the ex-Governor will receive less than \$100,000.

Mayor Curley expresses indignation at the attitude taken by ex-Gov. Foss, and says it is a poor incentive to deeds of charity for the welfare of the city, when so prominent and so wealthy a citizen refuses to do his part.

"The Forsyth brothers," said the Mayor, "by the gift of millions, have provided that the teeth of the children of the city shall be cared for in perpetuity."

"To allow a big apartment house to be erected in front of the infirmary, shutting off light and air, would be monstrous."

"The land must be taken for park purposes. Since ex-Gov. Foss not only refuse to donate the property, but holds out for an excessive price, there is no alternative to taking the land by eminent domain."

"I regret that the ex-Governor display such a lack of public spirit."

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley has authorized Vice-Pres. W. F. Kenney of the Public Library Trustees to visit Newark and New York city to obtain information relative to a down-town branch of the Public Library for business men, and on the latter's return will probably establish such branch in the aldermanic chamber.

Pres. J. E. Gaffney of the Boston National League has sent to Mrs. Curley a new \$100 bill for the Salem fire sufferers, and this contribution thus heads the list as the largest amount paid for one of her lags.

The Mayor has been invited to kick off the ball at the soccer match Saturday on the Sullivan sq. playground for the benefit of the Salem sufferers between the Massachusetts and New Hampshire teams, but has designated Pres. McDonald of the Council to do the kicking.

The Mayor has received a letter of appreciation and thanks from State Commissioner of Weights and Measures Thibe Hansen for the energetic action of Sealer Wooley in seizing several hundred druggists' scales.

Mayor Curley had no more faithful tenants anywhere than Reps. John J. Reilly and Michael B. Kenney of ward 17. In the last House. To find out what the Mayor really wanted the observer need only note the vote of these two. Sometimes they seemed almost isolated among the Boston Democrats.

Opposition to their return, though neither has had but a single year, is being led by John L. Fitzgerald, anti-Tammanyite.

The Mahatma refuses to be worried by the insurgency of John H. Farley, president of the Teemseh Club, who has been endorsed by his club for the Senate in the Lomasney senatorial district.

According to announcement made yesterday by City Collector Curley, taxes and other assessments on 1200 Boston estates for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 must be paid by Aug. 1 or they will be advertised for sale. He also said that the unpaid property charges range from 40 cents to \$400. The sale will be held one month following the first advertisement. The collector has no option in this matter under the law. Each estate must be sold, even if the unpaid assessment is only for 10 cents for spraying a shade tree.

City Hall Notes

As the result of the discovery of a case of scarlet fever on a milk farm that supplied West Roxbury, Dr. Francis N. Mahoney, chairman of the city board of health, has warned the people of the city to exercise extreme care in the buying of milk at this season. "The outbreak in West Roxbury," he said, "emphasizes the importance of pasteurizing the milk supply of Boston, as outbreaks of this kind can never be controlled or foreseen until such action is taken."

But two city council meetings remain between the acceptance and the rejection of the proposed electric street lighting contract. The first of these, this afternoon, will probably decide the issue. Even if no formal action is taken, today's meeting will show which side of the controversy is weakening and may possibly show what influence the mayor has over the objecting councilmen.

The mayor and Commissioner Bourke are strongly in favor of the contract. What power they have with the council will develop at the meeting.

Mayor Curley slapped John Butler on the back the other day in the elevator and remarked in his rich, mellow tones: "I don't see you, John, very often. Why don't you drop around?"

"Your Honor," replied the ex-Senator and assistant assessor, "there's nothing I want for myself, and if I came in to see you for somebody else I'd have to be coming all the time."

"John," pursued the Mayor, with a twinkle in his eye, "I've been thinking of firing you."

"Go as far as you like," retorted Assessor Butler, imperturbably. "I'm like the soldier on the plains of Rome. I fear nothing but that the sky may fall."

The assessors are glad to be back alive from their breakneck trip down Mt. Greylock. W. H. Cuddy of Ward 8 was on the box with the driver when the brake began to slip and the big mountain wagon began to press harder and harder on the four-in-hand. "Bill," says he never expected to see the Mahatma again. But, fortunately, the brake finally began to take hold, and as a little patch of level road was reached the driver was able to pull up to a slower speed.

Mayor Curley enjoyed driving a fast horse about the village during his stay at Williamstown. He may make a purchase. Since his recent winning in the Dorchester races his fancy for equines has taken on new life.

The Annex to City Hall, under no present plan, can contain all the departments now in rented quarters. The Finance Commission and the Law Department will probably stay in the Tremont Building till the Mayor rebuilds the old Probate Building.

MAYOR WANTS CLUBS TO AID SALEM

Mayor Curley suggests that all clubs of Boston should be urged to contribute generously to the relief of the sufferers from the Salem fire, and that if this were done a large sum could be secured. He has received a contribution of \$25 from the West Roxbury Bachelors' Club; of \$49.53 from the Boston Post Howdah fund; \$100 from Rhodes Bros., and \$60 from Woods's theatre, Brighton.

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City Hall Notes

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JUL 17 1914

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The Mayor has approved the retirement of Officer T. J. Fallon of Station 5 on half pay (\$700), after 33 years' service.

James Murray, in the penal institutions department, is one of the few on the payroll rejoicing in an increase in pay—\$1600 to \$1690.

Mayor Curley has approved these contracts: M. F. McDonald, \$5790 for teachers' and masters' offices, Wendell Phillips School; J. F. Garrity, \$2900, wires underground, Massachusetts ave.; and appropriation of \$3000 for resurfacing streets in Hyde Park, and \$2575, Clapp st. from Boston st. to Massachusetts ave.

Councilman Kenny remains unchanged in his opinion that the policy of Mayor Curley's administration is mistaken in spending so much money on laying out and improving private ways. The last appropriation of \$400,000, to which a majority of the Council have agreed, raises the total to \$860,000, to be met by an issue of bonds.

This \$860,000 is \$500,000 more than has been appropriated for this purpose in any one year since the new charter was adopted. Councilman Kenny holds the greatest need is for the widening and improving of the arterial highways, postponement of which work must increase the ultimate cost.

Ghosts may be expected to issue from the ancient graveyard on the Common bordering Boylston st., for the graves are opening, and the earth sinking, to the extent of already of about 4 ft., due to the excavation for the new subway under Boylston st.

One large grave, dug in 1835, to receive a heterogeneous collection of skulls and other bones disinterred by the diggers of the first subway, begins to look as if an earthquake had happened.

It will cost several thousand dollars, according to one estimate, for the cemetery department to remedy the trouble.

Councilman Collins, as well as Councilman Kenny, is to take a voyage to Europe this summer. He will sail within the next week.

Mayor Curley and Chairman Murphy of the Finance Commission have apparently had their first difference over the high pressure service pipes. The latter is opposed to accepting them even if they are given a new bath—"immunity"—or any other kind.

JULY 18-1914

FUNDS ENOUGH FOR.

DRY DOCK AND PIER

CHAIRMAN BANCROFT

SUBMITS A STATEMENT

Sends Communication to Gov.

Walsh Telling of Work for

Which Approval Is Sought.

The Port Directors have sufficient funds to complete the dry dock and pier, according to a statement sent by Chairman Bancroft to the Governor and Council, who have the contracts before them for approval.

In his statement, Chairman Bancroft says—

"It was argued that it was not within the powers or province of the Port Directors to build a dry dock, or at any rate that as a matter of policy explicit legislative authorization should first be obtained. A reading of the Port Act, chapter 748 of the Acts of 1911, and especially Section 5, should quickly dispose of this contention.

"No member of the Board considered this point of sufficient consequence to deter him from joining with his colleagues in taking the important steps in the construction of the dry dock, all of which were taken by unanimous action.

"When the Port Directors unanimously adopted the general plans and specifications for the dry dock, unanimously entered into the contract with the steamship companies which obligated the State to build a dry dock, unanimously awarded the first dry dock contract involving \$184,156, and unanimously awarded the second dry dock contract involving \$232,575, the estimate before them of the cost of the dry dock complete, including the concrete lining.

JUL 18 1914

Cost Reduced.

"Now because of the very favorable prices received, the estimate of complete cost, based on a concrete lining, is reduced over \$400,000 to \$377,827.50, and for \$3,231.128, or over \$160,000 less than the estimate for a concrete dock, the dock can be built with a granite lining. Yet it is now contended that the project should be halted for lack of funds.

"His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, raised a very pertinent question at the hearing. If there is any real doubt as to whether there are sufficient funds for completing both the dry dock and Pier 1, East Boston, the situation is that the State has made a contract with the Cunard, White Star and Hamburg-American lines, by which it obligates itself to build a dry dock, and the steamship companies obligate themselves to make a minimum payment of \$50,000 a year for twenty years from its completion. The State has made no agreement whatever to build the East Boston Pier.

Tells of Funds.

"A financial statement as of June 1 of the \$9,000,000 appropriation was submitted to you, showing that the total of actual and contingent obligations was \$5,235,717.63, of which \$3,949,776.91 had been actually paid out, a total of \$782,912.23 was required to complete contracts in force and a total of \$503,023.49 was allowed for supervision, incidentals and contingencies and for the settlement of claims, including claims for land takings.

"The contracts before you for approval for building the dry dock and Pier 1 aggregate \$2,396,433.50 if the dry dock is lined with granite, \$2,275,154.50 if lined with concrete. If these contracts are approved the total obligation is raised to \$7,741,157.13 if the dry dock is lined with granite, \$7,510,882.13 if lined with concrete. It will be nearly three years after the approval of the contracts before these expenditures are completed.

JULY 18-1914

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley expects to depart for Norfolk, Va., tonight to attend the A. O. H. convention, and is likely to be gone a week.

The Mayor has had a call from Harry Mapes, the real estate expert of the New Haven road, who brought the good news that the New Haven consents to allowing the city the use of one of the arches in the bridge at Roxbury Crossing for the building of a public convenience station. The Mayor estimates that the donation of the site will save the city at least \$5000, and the building will cost \$4000 to \$5000.

The Mayor has had another conference with Pres. Howard Coonley of the Walworth Mfg. Co., T. P. King and others interested in the development of East and West First sts., South Boston, and believes that a solution of the problem is in sight, although there is still some difficulty. About \$9,000 additional is needed. The "L" and the New Haven have reached an agreement by which there shall be two sets of tracks, one inside the other.

After a hearing of the petition presented by some 25 residents of Selwyn st., West Roxbury, the Mayor has approved the laying out of the street as a public highway. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$35,000.

The Mayor has approved the rebuilding of Mave... East Boston, from Franklin to... at a cost of \$7000, and Evans st., Dorchester, from Capen st. to Milton ave. at a cost of \$3100.

The art, park and planning boards are to have another conference concerning the placing of statuary on the Public Garden, but the Mayor is authority for the statement that the "Statuary Mall" has been definitely given up, and the prospect is for a statue in each corner of the Charles st. corners of the Garden and two at the principal entrance.

E. P. Benjamin and W. M. Trotter have conveyed to Mayor Curley \$200 for the "Boom Boston fund," "in behalf of several citizens of color," to bring new business plants to Boston, and provide more employment, "with faith that you will exert moral influence in favor of equality of opportunity, without distinction of color or creed."

Since the law requiring elevator operators to be licensed went into effect, Aug. 27, 1913, there has been but one death as the result of an elevator accident, while in the previous year there were 25 deaths according to the building department. Licenses to the number of 5000 have been issued.

A sumptuous Oriental rug decorates the Mayor's office, and the Mayor is being kept busy explaining: "It's too expensive for the city, cost \$2400, and offered for \$900 but the man who owns it wanted to lay it down for exhibition purposes, so I let him have it."

RECORD -

JUNE - 11 - 1914.



John J. Curley, brother of the Mayor, formally took over the duties of the city collectorship at 10 a.m. amid a shower of roses, pinks, sweet peas, and other seasonable flowers. Bowdoin S. Parker retired from the office after a four years' incumbency without making the payroll changes that Mayor Curley wanted, therefore the task of making them devolved upon the new collector. These, it was stated by the Mayor on Wednesday, would be decided upon by himself and the new Collector today, but he did not know when they would go into effect or when they would be ready for public announcement.

It is beginning to appear that the fight that has been made in the City Council against the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. contract for street lighting is not a patch to the fight that will be made in the Council against the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. contract when the Council directs particular attention to that matter. It may even happen that there will be no fight necessary, because so many members of the Council are opposed to the contract for several reasons, the principal one of which is the price mentioned. The rejection by the Council, therefore, of the gas contract with the consequent substitution of electric lamps for the gas lamps, as the Mayor threatens, will leave the city in what some Councilors call a ridiculous position.

According to persons in a position to know, the differences of opinion among the members of the Fin. Com. are not of such moment that wholesale resignations are likely to result. Evidence that the relations among the members are still cordial is furnished by the fact that on Tuesday the five members lunched together at the City Club, when Geoffrey B. Lehy informed the Commission of his intention to resign. All of his colleagues on the Commission expressed regret at Mr. Lehy's departure, but readily agreed that he has made more personal sacrifices in his five years service than may properly be expected of one citizen in service to the city.

It is a matter of much comment in city affairs that, despite Mayor Curley's recent announcement that the Cambridge subway stations on Tremont st. are going to be removed and the invisible form of station substituted, actually these stations are taking on the appearance of being permanent affairs. Recently a rail has been placed about the upward slant on the closed end of each of the structures, which to many is indication that removal is not intended at a very early date.

Contrary to general opinion, the liquor interests are not demanding of Gov. Walsh that William P. Fowler be denied a reappointment to the chairmanship of the Licensing Board. Instead, a petition is being circulated among liquor dealers for the reappointment of the Chairman. Men in the business state that they are perfectly satisfied with the views of Chairman Fowler, claiming that he has brought to the position a human feeling and liberality that was not expected of him by those who were fearful of what he would do when he became a member.

JULY - 17 - 1914.



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Former Mayor Fitzgerald, who has for years participated in the racing of the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club, will have a chance Saturday, Dorchester Day, to watch his successor, Mayor Curley, participate.

Mayor Curley, Building Commr. O'Hearn, first vice-president of the Club, and Pres. Riley C. Crosby of the Club will engage in a three-cornered special race. Mr. O'Hearn, who formerly owned "Nuthoy," the horse formerly owned by Lotta Crabtree, has a new one to spring this year.

Mayor Curley will drive his first race in a sulky, and if the ex-Mayor is not personally present, he can watch his successor from the Dorchester Club across the way, which also celebrates, and of which he is a member.

The three will drive three of the fastest horses of the club. The judges will be James Carey, Albert Fellows and Rep. A. Anderson.

CURLEY SAYS CONSPIRACY TO DEFEAT WALSH

Following the receipt of the news at City Hall that the Boston charter amendment changing the form of the City Council had been passed by the Legislature Mayor Curley gave out a statement charging that the Republicans of the Legislature were in conspiracy on the matter in an effort to provide material for the fall campaign against Gov. Walsh.

He said:—

Five Senators—Three Republicans and two Progressives, who voted against the Lomasney Bill before, did not vote today.

This fact, together with the fact that last week the Republicans in the House prevented a roll call on this bill, although it required only 30 votes, proves conclusively that there has been a political conspiracy to put the bill up to Gov. Walsh in the hope that he would sign it and that on this issue he would be beaten for re-election.

JUNE - 16 - 1914.

OPPOSE LIGHTING CONTRACT

Labor leaders are to join prominent citizens and taxpayers tonight in what is expected to be the largest protest meeting that has been held in City Hall in many years, appearing before the subcommittee of the City Council to protest against the signing of the street lighting contract with the Edison Company.

Several unions have voted to turn out their full strength to protest, while others will send representative committees with facts and figures, and from the electrical workers' unions, men have been ordered to appear, who can qualify as experts, to tell what they alleged will prove that the contract is unfair to the taxpayers.

Resolutions of Protest.

At the meeting of Local 104, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers last night, resolutions were adopted protesting against the signing of the contract, and, also, resolutions condemning the alleged actions of Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan in his efforts to have the contract signed.

At this meeting it was voted to have every citizen of Boston who is a member of the union appear at the meeting and protest, and to have the expert engaged by the union call on men who have been engaged in the electrical business for years to qualify as experts. Many of these men who will testify are men who are now employed by the Edison Co. and who have been doing all kinds of work.

At the meeting of Local 103, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, it was voted to send a committee of 10 members, all of whom are experts in their respective lines of work, to appear at the meeting, and give any facts that they may have to prove that the contract is unfair.

At the meeting of the Cable Splicers' Union, it was voted to indorse the fight against the signing of the contract, and to have all members of the union who can qualify as experts appear at the meeting and testify as to the contract, which they allege is unfair.

HERALD - JULY 17 - 1914

FIRES IN GREAT VARIETY OCCUPY DEPARTMENT

July 17 1914
Vehicles, Roofs, Tenements, Business Blocks, Subway and Even Common Contribute.

Everything in the fire line came within the care of the Boston department yesterday, including fires in several kinds of vehicles, roof fires, needless alarms, false alarms, closet fires, tenement house fires, business block fires, apartment house fires, a blaze in an electric wiring box in a subway, an ash house fire and a garage fire.

The day began with an early morning fire in a two-story wooden dwelling at 7 Partridge place, Roxbury. It was followed by a \$2500 fire in the two-story wooden dwelling of 8 and 10 Larkin street in the same district. Another alarm for a fire of similar nature came in at about 7:30 from a building in Prescott place.

After a needless alarm and a fire on the second floor of the 10-story block at 451 Washington street which caused damage of \$2000 came a false alarm from Roxbury and a call to Hanover and Court streets for a fire in a subway "junction box" of the Edison Electric Company.

An ash house fire in the rear of 614 Park street, Dorchester, at 1:25 o'clock in the afternoon was followed by a bombardment on the fire alarm tapper after a two-hours' interval.

A fire in the apartment of Miss Bessie Sloan in the building known as Garrison Hall brought out a chemical, a ladder truck and an engine. This was at 3:05 o'clock.

Then the vehicle fires began. A pile of hay on a rick became ignited from feed wires of the Elevated company in Thompson square, Charlestown, and made a lively blaze.

The West end companies had a run to an apartment house fire in Poplar street, and then the South end companies went out to a fire on the roof of the building at 35 Rose street.

Some one turned in an alarm for a fire in an old buggy in a field off Oxford street, Brighton, and 10 minutes later another box was pulled for a fire in a tip cart in the rear of 25 Dacia street, Roxbury. The "grand wind-up" was for a fire in a toolhouse on the Common.

JULY 17 - 1914

AUTO RULE FOR BOULEVARD AT REVERE STANDS

Park Commission Refuses Request of Lieut.-Gov. Barry and Others for Repeal.

The metropolitan park commission has voted not to grant the request of Lieut.-Gov. Barry, Representative Andrew A. Casassa of Revere and others to repeal the rule by which automobiles are excluded from the Revere Beach boulevard, south of Revere street, on the afternoons and evenings of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays during the summer. The petitioners represented to the commissioners that this rule is a hardship for autoists and a danger to the general public in that it forces the automobiles to pass through Ocean avenue, Revere, a narrow street that is at such times crowded by electric cars and other vehicular traffic.

The park commissioners, in their decision, say that they realize "the unfortunate condition and inadequacy of the nearby town streets" and that "when ever bad weather or other causes operate to so reduce the number of those on foot on the Revere beach boulevard as to make it reasonable" they are now accustomed to suspend the rule temporarily and will be glad to watch conditions very carefully and, if possible, suspend the rule ever more frequently in the future.

The commission calls attention to the fact that the boulevard at Revere Beach was acquired under a "park act" and that it is to be used as a driveway only so far as such use is consistent with its use as a park. They declare that in the summer Revere Beach is the most favored place of resort of the masses of women and children and workmen, whose limited means and hours of recreation make it impossible for them to go further away from home or to enjoy more expensive recreation.

"Saturdays, Sundays or holidays are for the most of them the only days on which they can leave home or work, and on the afternoons and evenings of these days they crowd not only the beach and sidewalk, but the driveway itself. At such times the presence of automobiles on the driveway is an excessive occupation by the few of the space needed for the many, which causes discomfort to all, and danger and apprehension of danger especially to those on foot, which is inconsistent with the reasonable peace and comfort which it is the duty of the commissioners to ensure so far as possible."

The attendance at Revere has increased greatly with the coming of better weather conditions, and the business done at the state bathhouse is well up to the average business of this time of year.

Supt. West yesterday had his attention called to a complaint that has been made against motor-boat operators who annoy bathers by driving their craft among them, and stated that such offenders will in the future be punished if their acts come within the scope of the metropolitan park rules. Motor boats already are prohibited from sailing between the bathhouse rafts and the shore, and bathers are generally warned that when they go beyond the rafts they are taking risks. These conditions of course do not apply at low water, but motor-boat drivers who annoy bathers at any stage of the tide are liable to arrest and punishment under the rule designed to prevent any sort of annoyance to bathers.

JULY 19 - 1914

THE DRYDOCK DELAY

Some of the men who are bringing pressure to bear on the Governor's council to prevent its ratification of the contract negotiated by the Banvrot commission for the construction of the proposed drydock cannot feel highly complimented by the seeming interpretation by press and public of their motives. One of our contemporaries said yesterday editorially:

Let us hope that the proposition is not being held up at the instigation of men whose sole reason for their action is a desire and purpose to make the undertaking privately profitable.

It is pertinent to suggest that the contract already made provides for the building of the drydock on the best obtainable terms, by an entirely responsible company. Thus constructed, there will be nothing in it for city politicians, or for any "special interests" hereabouts. The new commission, soon to be appointed by Gov. Walsh, can do no better than this, and it may conceivably do worse. The men who expect to get on that board, therefore, are taking chances on intercepting a project already embarked on so wholesome a basis.

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 As the public attitude is all the more surprising. If there is one thing more than another which the community now needs to vindicate the Democratic administration and its policies, it is the sense of the hammer and the hum of industry. Were this contract immediately let, the work on it would prove no inconsiderable contributor in this direction. Rejection of the contract at best means delay.

JULY 11 - 1914

MAYOR CALLS CONFERENCE ON WATER PIPE DISASTERS

Finance Commission Head, City and Foundry Co. to Confer.

To settle the difficulty between the finance commission and the foundry company which has supplied cast iron pipes for Boston's high pressure water service, Mayor Curley has called a meeting at his office Monday morning. At the meeting will be Commissioner Rourke, Chairman John R. Murphy of the finance commission, Acting Corporation Counsel George A. Flynn and representatives of the foundry.

According to the contract the pipes supplied were unfit for the high pressure service. The commission further declared that "the interests of the city were unnecessarily sacrificed by the officials of the public works department in order that the contractor for the high pressure service pipes might be relieved of his responsibility with as little expense as possible."

There is some talk to the effect that the finance commission's report may result in the city paying for work the contractor was willing to do at his own expense. The contractor was somewhat indignant at the commission's report, and it is understood there may be some difficulty in getting him to continue the work under the original agreement.

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CITY HALL GOSSIP

CON' REARDON, deputy mayor of the city, is on his vacation at Cape Cod, sailing in his sail boat and motor-boat in his motor boat. The mayor will not take vacation until "Con" returns.

Thomas F. Reardon has changed his mind about running for the city council if it is enlarged to 17 members. Instead he is to run for the case from ward 17 and will back former Senator Thomas Joyce in a campaign for the city council.

George Whittaker, assistant to "Con" Reardon, is now boss of the mayor's office while "Con" is away. Job hunters may be interested to know that he has at least three dozen positions ready to deal out.

Howard Cooney, president of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, is head of a committee that is raising \$25,000 to pay for the citizens' share of the South Boston water front spur track. The new Haven road is to pay another \$25,000 for building the track. President Cooney's committee has already raised \$18,000.

Chairman Edward B. Daily has just received 10 brand new safes to keep the assessing department books in over night.

Proofreading of voting lists is the chief occupation of the election department nowadays. Hundreds of new voters have been added, among whom are many who objected strongly to adding the paragraph from the constitution, as required by law. The first

person who ever objected to this formality, say the election clerks, was Thomas Bailey Aldrich. "Of course I can read," he said; I don't have to read that paragraph. I know the whole constitution by heart."

The new switchboard in the City Hall Annex is the biggest private switchboard in the city and is considerably

bigger than many of the suburban branch exchanges. At present only six girls are on the board, but by the time the moving of the department is completed 10 girls will be at the board.

Dan McDonald's days of rest will be spent tramping through the Profile Notch and bathing in the cool rivulets of the White mountains.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

FRIENDS of former Mayor Charles S. Baxter of Malden are wondering just what part his "Association of Progressive Republicans" will play in his fight for the Republican congressional nomination in the eighth district.

What with the decision of Congressman Gilmore of Brockton not to run again, and several local Democratic disputes, Republicans in the 18th district believe there is an excellent chance to elect their congressional candidate this year. But Col. Henry L. Kincaid of Quincy is after the Progressive congressional nomination again.

Former Secretary of State A. P. Langtry of Springfield, now the chairman of the State House extension commission, is spending his vacation at Kingston and is near his particular crony, former Representative Alexander H. Holmes, who would make a fine Republican secretary of state, Mr. Langtry believes.

Whatever part the platform adopted

by the Democratic national convention of 1912 will play in the campaign this fall, Gov. Walsh is in a position to answer questions relating to it, as he was a member of the committee and sub-committee on platform of that convention.

Worcester county Republicans, or many of them, say that Dist-Atty. James A. Stiles receives the Republican nomination for attorney-general and is elected, Senator Clarence W. Hobs of Worcester is likely to succeed him.

Although Progressives were disappointed to learn that Representative Alfred N. Fessenden of Townsend, would not be a candidate for re-election, because of business duties, they figured that he has done very well as it is. He has found time to spend two years in the House, in spite of the fact that he is an official in seven business enterprises, a member of the Progressive town committee of Townsend and of the Townsend boards of fire engineers and park commissioners.

JULY - 16 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

WILLIAM J. GLEASON, a councilman from ward 17 in 1904, when Mayor Curley was on the board of aldermen, has been appointed fish inspector in the health department at a salary of \$1000 a year.

Dulness in the sewer contracting business is bringing some low bids into the mayor's office that are extremely gratifying to the administration.

New sidewalks are to be constructed on Saunders street in ward 25 and on Day and Creighton streets in ward 22.

Good excuses will be at a premium in the City Hall on the first Tuesday of every month hereafter. The mayor is to have confidential chats on that day with all the department heads. It is understood that this includes the newly organized department, the department of real estate.

Just when the retaining fee of the intended lighting contract expert rose from \$500 to \$1000 and then to \$5000 the labor people came forward and offered an expert free.

Mayor Curley is far from willing to pay former Gov. Foss \$167,000 for land that is assessed at \$92,000. Foss's land is directly before the \$3,000,000 Forsyth Dental Infirmary in the Fenway. It has been said it is to be built upon. The mayor wants the land free of buildings and kept as a park, but he is not willing to pay much higher than the assessed value of it.

Deputy Sealer James A. Sweeney's department has contributed \$28 to the Salem relief fund.

Plans are under way to form a triple alliance of the art commission, the park and recreation department and the city planning board for the purpose of deciding just what to do with the Public Garden statues.

Councilman Woods and Corporation Counsel Sullivan led the councilmen into a maze of technicalities when they began debating on the state and city building laws. Finally Councilman Kenny called a halt and ordered that Mr. Sullivan be given time to make a formal written report.

With the enlarging of Fields Corner the city loses a proposed new square, to be now known as Robinson square. It was at first thought that the land necessary for making Fields Corner bigger was to be given to the city, provided it should be named after the donors, the Robinson heirs. The land was not given, though. It was sold to the city for \$5000.

The 11 o'clock law as applied to the electric lights in the City Hall and in the annex is working a hardship on many a department head and many another employe lower in the wage scale who would be willing to give his time to the city in doing extra work for his department. When it gets to 11 o'clock at night, though, the willing ones must reluctantly close their desks and put off their work to 8:30 the next morning.

Camp stools, hammocks and couches may be soon requisitioned by the 10th floor occupants of the City Hall annex. The wide parapet surrounding the building at the 10th floor affords a delightful place to spend the hot summer days.

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PORT DIRECTORS EXPENDED LESS THAN \$9,000,000

Will Be Well Within Appropriation, Says Gen. Hugh Bancroft.

SENDS STATEMENT TO THE GOVERNOR

Declares Legislature Has Forced Spending of Additional \$133,000.

Expenditures incurred or in prospect, in connection with the development of the port of Boston, so far as the Directors of the Port have provided for them, will be well within the \$9,000,000 appropriation voted for the purpose, according to a statement by Gen. Hugh Bancroft last night.

If the appropriation is exceeded, he says, it is the fault of the Legislature in forcing extra expenses of \$133,000 for dredging.

He lays great stress on statements that the directors acted unanimously in many important transactions undertaken by the board, and takes the ground that if there is any question whether the funds now available are sufficient to complete both the drydock and the East Boston pier, there is only one course to follow: the State has obligated itself to build the drydock.

Addressed to Governor.

His statement is addressed to the governor and the council. A reading of the port act of 1911, he asserts, will dispose of the contention that the port directors should have obtained legislative authorization for building the dry dock.

The vote to build the dry dock and the decision to award the first and second contracts in connection with its construction were unanimous on the part of the board, he says. The contracts were approved by the governor and council. He defends the plans for the East Boston pier, and says that they were adopted unanimously by the board. The dry dock, he asserts, can be built with a granite lining for less than the original estimate for a concrete lining.

In connection with the financial statement of June 1 presented to the governor and council, to which exceptions were taken, Gen. Bancroft says:

"As of that date the total of actual and contingent obligations was \$5,235,717.63, of which \$3,949,776.91 had been actually paid out; a total of \$782,912.33 was required to complete contracts in force and a total of \$503,028.49 was al-

lowed for supervision, incidentals and contingencies and for the settlement of claims, including claims for land takings."

Cost \$8,887,270

The construction of the dry dock and East Boston pier will make the total cost of port betterments \$8,887,270.63, if the dock is granite lined, and \$8,633,968.13 if it is concrete lined, he says. He further says that the Legislature authorized two dredging projects to cost \$133,000, chargeable to the \$9,000,000 appropriation, though the bills in their original form made special appropriations for the work.

The statement given the governor and council, he says, was the work of the board's financial clerk, so far as disbursements are concerned, and of the chief engineer, so far as contingent and prospective expenditures are concerned.

JULY 10 - 1914

SHOE TRAVELERS IN ANNUAL OUTING

Nearly 800 Enjoy Races, Ball Game and Dinner at Nantasket.

JUL 10 1914

The Boston Shoe Travelers' Association crowded a lot of events into a few hours yesterday on the occasion of its fourteenth annual outing, and gave its guests, comprising men connected with the shoe and leather industry from all parts of the world, the time of their lives.

About 600 were numbered in the party that paraded to Rowe's wharf in the early morning, boarded the Rose Standish and sailed to Nantasket by way of Boston Light. Nearly 200 more who did not catch the boat chartered automobiles for the occasion or made the trip by land in their own cars.

On leaving the boat, the shoe and leather men formed in line, headed by a big leather banner, and marched to the baseball grounds. Teams representing shoe buyers and salesmen contested for supremacy, and the salesmen won, 5 to 1. Fred Tenney, now a prosperous shoe manufacturer, held down first base as he did so many years for Boston, and cracked out a nice single.

Claude Goddard won a race for buyers, and M. L. Whitcomb proved himself speediest of the salesmen. A special race, in which contestants picked out clay pipes, matches and wet tobacco, was won by George W. Smith.

Bathing, a shore dinner and a cabaret added to the enjoyment of the outing, which was carried out under the direction of a committee headed by A. L. Greenwood, president of the Boston Shoe Travelers' Association. The committee was warmly commended by the participants in the outing.

Joel L. Page, aged 82, was the best known member of the party. He was the first man to go on the road as a shoe salesman, and has followed his calling for many years. Since the beginning of the association's outings in 1885, he has not missed one.

JULY 18 - 1914

Mayor Curley Will Attend Convention of Order at Norfolk.

Massachusetts delegates to the A. O. H. convention in Norfolk, Va., will leave Boston by boat this evening at 5 o'clock.

Mayor Curley has given his promise that he will attend the convention, and is to be a speaker at the banquet which comes on the third day of the convention.

Suffolk county will send ten delegates under the leadership of Frederick J. McLaughlin of Jamaica Plain, the county president. The delegates are: Mathew Cummings of Neponset, former national president of the order; William L. Drohan, president of Division 30 of South Boston; William T. Fleming of South Boston, the county secretary; Dennis J. Falvey, past president of Division 5 of Charlestown; Patrick J. Larkin, president of Division 39 of Roxbury and president of the Hibernian Building Association; Dennis J. Maloney, president of Division 40 of Jamaica Plain; John J. Roberts, president of Division 4 of Boston; George Casey, president of Division 20 of Charlestown; Martin J. Smith, president of Division 17 of Roxbury and county treasurer; Col. Charles McCarthy, for many years president of Division 55 of the North End, and Thomas J. Finnigan, president of Division 22 of Roxbury. The latter two go as alternates.

The auxiliary of Suffolk county will be represented by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Down of Roxbury, who is entering her third term as county president, and Miss Mary E. F. Digan of East Boston, the county secretary. This year the auxiliaries of this county were allowed an extra delegate, and Miss Digan, for her efficient services, was unanimously chosen.

Mayor Curley

held the first of what he promises to be monthly conferences of department heads of the city yesterday afternoon in the mayor's office. Some of the hangers on thought, when they saw all the department heads walking into the mayor's office, that the mayor was making a round up to count noses and see if he had by any sad mishap forgotten to remove anybody.

Instead the mayor was urging economy, the failure of department expenses to go down calling for extreme measures.

HERALD JULY-18-1914
NO MALL OF STATUES
FOR PUBLIC GARDEN

There will be no mall of statues on the Public Garden. This, declared Mayor Curley yesterday, is the final decision reached by the art commission, the city planning board and the park and recreation department, who have been discussing the disposal of the Public Garden statues for some time. Although the three departments have agreed what not to do with the statues, they have not yet quite agreed as to what they will do with them. They are to confer this week, however, and will probably be ready to decide on their final action next week.

CITY CLERK DONOVAN
MAY BE ACTING MAYOR

Daniel J. McDonald's carefully laid plans to spend a week or more in the White mountains may be upset by Mayor Curley, who announced yesterday that he is to leave tonight for a week's stay at the A. O. H. convention in Norfolk, Va. McDonald, who is head of the city council and is acting mayor when the mayor is away, left yesterday for New Hampshire.

The question now is whether the mayor will recall President McDonald from New Hampshire to sit in the mayor's office, or whether McDonald, foreseeing such a call, will assign City Clerk James Donovan to be mayor for a week, as the city clerk is next in line.

JUDGE SULLIVAN AIDS IN
PLAYGROUND CLEAN-UP

Sends to House of Correction for Drunkenness 9 Men Taken There.

"Boston taxpayers maintain public parks and playgrounds for the outdoor pleasure and physical development of the respectable men, women and children of the city, and while I preside over this court the parks and playgrounds of Charlestown must not be converted into 'sobering-off' resorts by men or women who see fit to get drunk," announced Judge Charles S. Sullivan, in the Charlestown municipal district court, yesterday.

The judge then found guilty of drunkenness nine men arrested at the Charlestown Playground at Sullivan square and fined each \$5. None was able to pay, and all were committed to the house of correction.

Capt. Goff, Division 15 is directing a campaign which he expects will improve the moral and social status of the Charlestown district. During the last week the police of that division had five idle and disorderly women in court, and Judge Sullivan sentenced them to three months in the house of correction with the statement that he will commit all such persons found guilty.

PROPOSE PUBLIC MARKET
ON OLD BACON STORE SITE

Mayor Curley decided yesterday that plans are now under way for building a public market at Washington and Ruggles streets, the site of the old Bacon building, which was burned last January. The mayor and the Roxbury board of trade are consulting almost daily with the J. B. Blood Company of Lynn with a view to having it establish the market.

JULY-16-1914.
PUBLIC HOUSING.

WHEN a public building is erected it is never large enough to take in all the departments it is designed to house. This rule holds whether the building is for municipal, state or federal office holders. A little while ago it was announced that the new City Hall annex, the expense of which has caused the Fin Com. some anxious moments, was not large enough to accommodate all the city departments that are now housed in rented quarters. It will be instructive to observe whether the proposed annex to the annex will be able to keep ahead of the demand for floor space.

The state of Massachusetts is just now conducting extensive building operations to put a roof over its employees who are now quartered in expensive office buildings. The new wing that is being built is supposed to be large enough for the present needs and for future growth. But should Chairman Langtry's commission succeed in providing space for all the existing commissions, departments and bureaus, the Legislature would provide enough extra tenants to keep the real estate owners out of misery.

There has been a spasm of economy which has cut off a few of the rented offices occupied by federal officers in this city, but the saving is small compared with the total outlay for rentals. The completion of the custom house tower will not provide adequate quarters. A federal court house is overdue. By the way, does anyone remember that we tied up some money a long time ago in a site for an immigration station? Must we wait for a calamity in the present ill-protected structure before anything is done?

EXPENSES OF MAYOR'S
OFFICE ARE REDUCED

In Past Three Months Only \$8829 Was Spent.

Mayor Curley's office expenses during the last three months have been \$8829.47, according to a statement of the auditor issued yesterday. The expenses for the first three months of the year in the mayor's office were \$21,238.53. For entertaining guests during the last three months the mayor spent \$542.50. The rent of Converse Hall, Tremont Temple, for the inauguration cost the mayor's office \$165.

The city council expenses for the last quarter amount to \$5107.33, of which the greater single item is of setting and repairing flags, repairing flagstaffs and roping off the streets for parades, was \$1408.52.

JULY-19-1914
MAYOR TO VISIT CAPITAL
ON WAY TO NORFOLK

Mayor Curley, on his proposed trip to the A. O. H. convention in Norfolk, Va. is to take a side trip to Washington according to plans he is making. He will probably leave Boston Tuesday evening. He will go to the White House and then to Norfolk, where he is scheduled to speak Thursday. He will return the following Monday.

The mayor yesterday signed a contract for paving Chandler and Appleton streets in the South end at a saving of \$540 over the lowest previous price for these streets. They are to be paved with tar and asphalt preparation at a cost of a square yard. The best price ever before obtained for this work was \$1.40 a square yard.

BEVERLY MAYOR HOLDS
UP PAVING CONTRACT

The contract for paving Rantoul street, Beverly, between Cabot and Bow streets, was unexpectedly held up yesterday when Mayor MacDonald notified the public service committee of the city council that he would not sign the order, by which Simpson Brothers of Boston were awarded the work.

Three firms entered the field, bidding for the work, which involves a matter of \$40,000. It is understood the two firms whose bids were rejected went to the mayor with complaints that they had not been fairly dealt with, succeeding in reopening the entire matter.

THE PUMPING STATION

In approving the Fort Point channel site for the new high pressure pumping station, the Chamber of Commerce has given the port directors and the federal engineers a good example of quick dealing with a solved problem. Of course details as Mr. Conry noticed, will demand further study; for the new structure will stand out conspicuously from the water line and should therefore have at least the inexpensive architectural merits of good color and proportion. But the essentials of the plan are at this hour clear, complete and logical. No one has questioned the striking advantages of the site. It invades no park, is near the fire risks, yet in no danger itself. It puts the big pumps near the big fresh water mains and in emergency will add to this supply the inexhaustible waters of the harbor itself.

Napoleon used to say that he won all debates with a single argument—two and two make four. Commissioner Rourke has an argument equally convincing—out of only four good sites, three sites refused leave one.

CORLEY'S PROPOSED LIGHT CONTRACT WOULD LOOT CITY OF \$800,000, SAYS EXPERT

If Ratified By Council, Edison Company Would
Have Ten-Year 'Immunity Bath.'

Mayor Curley's proposed five-million-dollar electric lighting contract to the Edison Electric Illuminating Company will loot the city treasury of \$800,000 over and above a fair price for the proposed service, to be rendered, according to M. L. Cooke, director of the Philadelphia Department of Public Works, in an interview given the AMERICAN yesterday.

"Like Belshazzar of old, the officers of this company see the handwriting on the wall," he declared. "The proposed contract to light your streets is an effort upon their part to escape the wrath to come. If ratified by your City Council it will give the company an immunity bath good for ten years to come. During that time Boston could not reduce its street lighting bill by so much as one dollar. In my opinion it is the biggest bunco game broached by any such company the country over for years past."

Mr. Cooke, who is regarded as one of the highest authorities on street lighting service in the country, cited facts and figures to sustain his contentions. He also pointed out in detail just how the evils so graphically described would inevitably come to pass in this city. Here are a few of his most striking illustrations:

"AN IMMUNITY BATH."

"The so-called arbitration clause contained in the street lighting contract now being passed upon by the Boston City Council is worse than a farce. In reality it is a cunning attempt to give to the Edison Electric Illuminating Company an immunity bath. Once ratified and signed, no arbitration board and no court can determine the actual cost of producing and distributing 'juice' in Boston for ten years at least.

"This is seen in the fact that while pretending to offer arbitration, the contract in question expressly stipulates that the arbiters cannot carry their investigation further back than the day upon which the proposed agreement is entered into.

"By itself setting a present-day reasonable cost price of \$87.50 per year on each of the 4,541 arc lamps used by your city, the company places a 'cost-of-production' barrier in the path of all future investigation, a barrier which no one acting for the city can possibly surmount during the life of this contract.

"As a matter of absolute fact, and this statement is susceptible of proof by any competent engineer, a more-than-fair price to the company for such arc lamps in Boston today would be \$70 a year maximum. It ought to be made still lower, but this allows a handsome profit.

TIED HAND AND FOOT.

"Based upon the price being paid by the city of Boston today for its electric lights, this gives the company \$152,500 a year more than it should ask for. Under the proposed contract, even when allowing for the new rate, it would loot your city treasury of \$800,000 in excess charges alone during the next ten years.

"Again, and this of itself ought to kill the whole scheme without further delay, Boston not only is required to pay a comparatively extortionate price for its street lighting power by this contract, but is also compelled to pay for certain types of lamps, and so tied up, hand and foot, that not one dollar could be deducted from its lighting bill under the following clause:

Lamps of any type may be substituted for lamps of any other type if the Municipality pays the total expense of making the change and the total amount of payments by the Municipality hereunder at the then standard rates is not thereby diminished, except that, when standard incandescent lamps of large candle power have been so improved that they can, without increase in watts or in maintenance cost to the Company, be substituted for Magnetite lamps, the Company will, upon demand of the Municipality, and without charge for making the change therefor, substitute such an incandescent lamp for any Magnetite lamp, at the price provided herein for any Magnetite lamp, at the price provided herein for Magnetite lamps.

"To permit any contract containing such a clause, as this to be saddled upon a city, in my opinion, would be such a near approach to criminal negligence that I can't find any more expressive term to use.

STORY TOLD IN FIGURES.

"That the readers of the Sunday AMERICAN may the more readily understand the true situation as regards the manufacture and the distribution of 'juice,' I may say that there are only four factors to be considered in determining what constitutes a fair price.

"First—The operating cost of making the current. This includes the cost of coal, and a liberal maximum is four-tenths of one cent.

"Second—Interest and depreciation on operating plant, with maximum of two-tenths of one cent.

"Third—The operating cost of distribution, which is seven-tenths of one cent.

"Fourth—Accompanying interest and depreciation, seven-tenths of one cent.

"Total—twenty-tenths, or two cents a kilowatt hour.

"In Cleveland the maximum kilo-

watt-hour price today is three cents, with a minimum of one cent. The actual cost, minus any profit, does not average two cents in any large plant in the country. But, in Boston, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company charges a commercial rate of ten cents a kilowatt-hour, maximum, with a minimum that no one outside the company's officials appears to know with any certainty.

BIG PHILADELPHIA SAVING.

"I understand that some members of your city government favor the acceptance of this street lighting contract because \$16.04 cents reduction is offered from present-day prices on arc lights. Also that they contend that other municipalities, in some instances, pay more than you are asked to pay.

"That kind of argument would be like telling a man with a fractured arm not to employ a surgeon because he chanced to have only one fracture while some other poor fellow had an arm that was fractured in three or four places.

"The obvious thing for such a matter, of course, would be to employ a reputable surgeon, that his fractured arm might be set properly, aside from what the other fellow might or might not determine upon.

"In Philadelphia, for instance, we effected a saving of \$50,000 in our street lighting bills three years ago by private negotiation. We made a still further saving of \$40,000 by the same means two years ago, and an added \$65,000 last year.

"According to the style of doing business contemplated in the pending street lighting contract, we ought to stop right there and call the fight off for ten years to come. But that isn't our program. We now purpose calling off all private negotiations. We're going to fight the company in the open this year, confident that we can save at least \$50,000 more in the next twelve months.

GOLDEN EGG DAYS GOING.

"The great trouble with your Boston Company comes from the fact that its officers, realizing that the goose that has laid their golden eggs in the past is dying, want the golden-egg goose to die slowly. By prolonging the agony another ten years they assure themselves of an additional nest of valuable golden eggs.

"Chicago today, with coal, produces 'juice' at a maximum of two and two-tenths cents a kilowatt hour. The bottom actually is dropping out of the cost-of-electrical-production bucket. Given an up-to-date plant, Boston could supply its own electricity for one cent a kilowatt hour, minus the profit which a privately-owned company must have to live.

"To continue doing business in your city, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company eventually must base the price of its commodity upon its real cost of production, plus a fair profit.

"The contract price asked in its new agreement is not fair. The contract provisions relating to arbitration and the ten-year tenure are so obviously unjust that they are not deserving of any serious consideration."

"But—the alternative, Mr. Cooke?" he was asked. "There is only one company doing business in Boston. Isn't it better to take a half-cent than no—"

HERA4D- JULY-19-1914

CITY HOSPITAL ASKS MAYOR FOR \$46,000 TRANSFER

Trustees Say Money Is Essential for Emergency Expenses to Raise Nurses' Pay.

That salaries of head nurses and orderlies at the City Hospital must be increased by at least \$13,000 a year to maintain the efficiency of the hospital and that this increase is absolutely necessary, is declared by President A. Shuman of the hospital trustees, who has applied to Mayor Curley for a \$46,000 addition to the budget of \$623,000 for hospital expenses during the current year.

President Shuman also says in his application to the mayor that the hospital buildings require repairs of the utmost urgency and that there is much work to be done in fireproofing the buildings. He recommends that at least \$3500 be appropriated for installing a sprinkler system. For the protection of the hospital grounds and the hospital employees, he urges that \$1500 be appropriated for special police officers.

Efficient Nurses Leaving.

Concerning the salary increase, President Shuman says:

"Some of our most efficient head nurses and orderlies are leaving for lack of sufficient pay. In order to retain in the service of the hospital satisfactory orderlies who have completed their training as orderlies, it is of paramount importance to increase the pay of this class of employees. A careful analysis of the wages paid to nurses and orderlies in other institutions shows conclusively that the wages in the Boston City Hospital are not as high as in other similar institutions.

"During the last year, a great many of the nurses, orderlies and employees have repeatedly asked for an increase in pay. To properly carry on the work of the hospital it is very important that the salaries of the nurses, orderlies and employees should be materially increased."

To provide for his suggested increase, President Shuman recommends that \$6600 be appropriated for the remaining six months of the year, thus giving the employee an increase of \$33,200 a year.

"The importance of the necessary repairs," says Mr. Shuman, "cannot be overestimated. Although much has been done toward rendering the hospital buildings fireproof, there is yet much more to be accomplished. The need of installing automatic sprinklers in all the buildings not fireproof must appeal to your honor and the city council as an item of expense of the utmost necessity."

Need of Special Officers.

Concerning the hiring of special police officers, Mr. Shuman declares that

it is not an infrequent occurrence for disorderly persons to force their way into the hospital and cause disturbances, not only in the wards but on the grounds. Many assaults, according to Mr. Shuman have been made upon the hospital employees during the last five years.

The City Hospital budget as submitted early in the year called for an appropriation of \$675,668. Only \$623,000 was granted, however. In April \$10,000 was transferred to the hospital fund to meet the expenditures of the South department, caused by an outbreak of scarlet fever. All of this amount will be required for the emergency and none of it will be left to meet any of the expenses recommended by the trustees.

Among the items which were removed from the original budget were \$18,731 for salaries and salary increases and \$40,615 for repairs, medical supplies, and X-ray appliances, making a total of \$59,346. When the budget was submitted President Shuman told the mayor that unless the full amount was granted it would be necessary to close some of the wards at the latter part of the fiscal year.

This now seems to be threatened. The average monthly draft during the present fiscal year, exclusive of payrolls and coal has been \$27,646.04, or a total amount of \$165,876.23. There now remains for six months drafts, exclusive of payrolls and coal, \$148,553.61, or an average monthly draft of only \$24,758.94. Therefore, unless certain wards are closed or unless there is a transfer from the reserve fund, there will be a deficit of \$17,322.62 for maintenance at the end of the fiscal year.

Prevent Partial Closing.

At the close of his request for \$46,000 President Shuman says: "Your Honor, who has always been a warm friend of the hospital will appreciate the obvious necessity of a transfer from the reserve fund, if the high standard of the hospital is to be maintained and if the closing of a portion of the hospital is to be prevented."

"Will you please therefore recommend to the honorable city council the transfer of \$46,369.62 made up of the following items, reduced to the minimum of efficiency work for the balance of the fiscal year:

Deficit for maintenance.....	\$17,322.62
General increase in wages for six months.....	6,600.00
Increased pay for furnace tenders	
Two additional furnace tenders at Haymarket Square and East Boston Relief Stations, to place furnace tenders on an eight-hour basis.....	1,600.00
Plumbing.....	2,500.00
New auto carriage for emergencies	3,500.00
Additional ambulance.....	3,500.00
Orthopedic department and X-Ray Evening clinic, for one year	2,915.00
Installing sprinkler system.....	3,500.00
Needed repairs on buildings.....	3,200.00
Special police officers, day and night.....	1,500.00

Total.....\$46,369.62

Mayor Curley took President Shuman's communication to Hull with him last night and will consider it today. Tomorrow he will write to Mr. Shuman whether or not the \$46,000 will be appropriated.

JULY-15-1914

MAYOR CURLEY WINNING

The present mayor of 1914 is actually accomplishing results in the reduction of municipal expenses, at a time when everything else in the world is steadily spiralling upwards. The Quincy granite blocks, for which the city had paid \$55 per thousand, will be obtained for the current year at \$58. The payrolls of the park and recreation and public works departments for the last week are \$4000 less than they were a year ago. After long waiting the city seems to have a mayor who is actually aware of the necessity of reducing municipal expenses, if this city is to have the right kind of a future, and its people to be saved from a load of taxation, diffused through rents and cost of living, which would be nearly unbearable.

JULY-9-1914

PORT DIRECTORS FAVOR FORT POINT PUMPING STATION

City Now Has All Necessary Authority to Build High Pressure Plant.

JULY 9 1914

The port directors today granted the city of Boston a license to build the high pressure pumping station in Fort Point channel opposite the South station and about 500 feet west of Summer Street extension. There was no opposition. Among those who appeared in favor of the Fort Point channel location, in addition to Commissioner Bourke, were a delegation from the Boston Chamber of Commerce committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs.

Four port directors were at the meeting, Gen. Bancroft, chairman, who is on his vacation, being the only absentee. There had been some idea that the port directors were opposed to granting the license, but it was explained that the board did not have the authority to grant a permit for any structure which projected beyond the established harbor line. This permission had to be granted by the Legislature and was granted at the final session of that body.

All that remained was to have the city representatives appear before the board with plans and get the approval of the board to go ahead with the work. The city now has all the authority necessary and can go ahead with the new pumping station as soon as it desires.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 1914

"PORT IS A JOKE."

Former Mayor Fitzgerald Protest.
Senate Committee

A vigorous protest against the resolve to reduce the pay of the directors of the port of Boston to \$6000 each, including the chairman, who now receives \$15,000, was made before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means today by former Mayor Fitzgerald. He declared that the port was a joke and would continue to be a joke if the chairman of the directors was given only \$6000 a year. At the request of the former mayor, Senate Chairman Ward agreed to go before Governor Walsh with Mr. Fitzgerald and House Chairman White for a conference on the matter.

"It is leadership that counts in this Commonwealth as everywhere else," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "The governor is a leader in his party; the President a leader at Washington. Morgan ran things; so did Carnegie. Boston is looking for leaders. I was told only the other day that they were looking for presidents for two Boston banks and they could not find the big man they wanted."

"It is brains that count. We have got the biggest country on earth. It is the national evolution of manufacturers that is making it so. The manufactures of this country within comparatively few years have gone from ten billions to twenty billions."

"If we are going to sleep, of course we cannot get things. With such rail-

roads north of us as the Canadian Pacific, of course we can bring things to the harbor of Boston, which is nearer to Liverpool, nearer to the Panama Canal, than New York. There is now in this State a gentleman from Russia who has been a guest of Governor Curtis Guild and who is here because he is thoroughly disgusted with New York combinations and he wants to get Boston into the Russian trade."

"If we get a live man for chairman of this Board (Port Directors), we get business. In my business the live ones stay but the dead ones go. The people of Boston should be given a voice on this matter. They have the right to be heard. The port is a joke and will continue to be a joke if you give us a \$6000 man as chairman of this Board. I have already told the governor so."

"If you feel that you must save money, then we might compromise; make it \$8000 for chairman and \$5000 for the others, or \$9000 and \$5000, but make the man who is to sit at the head of the table feel that he has some personal responsibility."

"Why not leave it this way, Mr. Chairman. Are you willing to go with me and Mr. White before the governor and present this matter as it should be presented? I would very much like to have you gentlemen go with me and let us talk to the governor."

Senator Ward of Buckland, the chairman, said he would be entirely willing to go with Mr. Fitzgerald before the governor, but that Governor Walsh had already expressed himself in favor of this resolve. However, the Senate chairman will go with Mr. Fitzgerald to see the governor again.

JUNE-16-1914
FITZGERALD MEN III

"Dick" Field Among Those to Be Decapitated in Collector's Office—Deductions in Salaries Also

The long-awaited bombshell exploded in the city collector's department last night. Richard F. Field, former secretary to Mayor Fitzgerald, who was given the position of teller two days before Civil Service regulations went into effect in that office, is one of five followers of the former mayor to lose their positions. The others are Charles E. Tucker, teller; Edward J. O'Brien, deputy collector; Thomas Farrell and Timothy F. Gorman, clerks. There were also more than sixty reductions in salaries and several promotions, all of the latter being Curley men.

John Leahy, cashier of the department and its recognized head in the last four years, was reduced to the rating of clerk and his salary placed at \$2000, instead of \$3000. Mr. Tucker went into the office in 1872. Michael W. Ahern, teller, has his salary cut from \$2500 a year to \$2000.

The blow to the Fitzgerald men is generally credited to Curley's revenge upon the former mayor for the speech delivered at the Chamber of Commerce "gamble" when Curley was unmercifully flayed. From that time on these men have been uneasy. "Dick" Field has been the closest man to Fitzgerald for many years. They grew up together in the North End and they have been together in many a political campaign. John J. Leahy was an ardent supporter of Fitzgerald for many years and held an important city position during the first Fitzgerald administration. He, too, was slated to be discharged, but friends saved him. Gorman was a former newspaper man.

John J. McCarthy of Ward 19 was promoted from deputy collector to cashier, with increase in salary from \$1800 to \$3000 a year; William T. Garland of Ward 24 was promoted from clerk at \$1600 a year to teller at \$2000 a year; Thomas R. Appleton, from deputy collector at \$1800 to chief deputy at \$2100, and Edwin A. Wall of Ward 21, from chief deputy at \$2100 to teller at \$2300 per year.

Wall is an old Fitzgerald favorite, but has of late been a follower of Curley. McCarthy was assistant to John F. McDonald when the latter managed both the Fitzgerald and the Curley campaigns. Garland is a brother of John J. Garland, former senator.

Field's discharge is contrary to all precedent at City Hall. It has been an unwritten law that a retiring mayor should place his secretary and that an incoming mayor should not disturb him.

NO SUNDAY BASEBALL FOR SALEM

Mayor Curley Finds That Game Would Be Unlawful—Lynn Ministers Protest

Sunday baseball at Fenway Park for the benefit of the Salem sufferers, a plan originating with Mayor Hurley of that city, is out of the question. The Salem mayor asked Mayor Curley to grant a permit and received a reply that the corporation counsel advised that it is not only unlawful to play baseball on Sunday, but also unlawful to attend a baseball game on Sunday.

A similar petition was presented to the municipal council of Lynn for a game between the Boston Americans and the Detroit in that city next Sunday, and today twenty Lynn ministers appeared before the Council to protest against the plan. The city solicitor was asked for an opinion and will render one along the same line as that of Corporation Counsel Sullivan of Boston.

JULY-22-1914
THE CITY'S ISLAND FARMS

It was no news that the islands in Boston harbor are apt for agriculture. Many of them have been under tillage for years, and on Thompson's Island the Fair and Trades School has been teaching tillage by the open-air laboratory method for a century. But yesterday's inspection of these lands by the two professors from the Massachusetts agricultural College had a value both positive and negative; they pointed out that these islands might be far more extensively farmed than they are, and they discovered, incidentally, that on two of them, Long Island and Deer Island, the army worm, known and dreaded to the south of us, has arrived and begun to gnaw.

The fertility of this island soil was a surprise to the two professors; they remarked on the possibility of raising large crops of hay, alfalfa and vegetables to provision the city institutions. Considered merely as the raw material of farm land, the soil was pronounced the equal of the eastern Massachusetts average.

This is the third of a series of feasible proposals for use of the harbor islands. The first was reforestation, which would beautify the port in an unique manner, and has been declared practicable by the foresters. The second was their utilization as pleasure parks, which, as in the case of some of the farther out-lying land masses, such as the Brewsters, is certainly feasible. The third is a measure of public economy, with the aesthetics of the matter thrown in by nature without extra charge.

If in addition to port machinery of the newest type and a growing commerce Boston harbor could greet the eye of incoming seafarers with harbor islands, well under tillage, or waving with groves of spruce, birch, beech and maple, it would be a rustic gateway by water which no port on the Atlantic seaboard could duplicate. Each of these three suggestions is practicable. We would not have our islands all woods, all farms, or all pleasure park any more than they are now all forts, or all city institutions. A judicious combination of the three uses would serve the ends of beauty and utility.

RILEY WILL NOT RUN

The Judge Out of Congressional Contest—Will Sail for Europe Tomorrow and Reach Home About Sept. 1

Judge Thomas H. Riley of Malden, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and present first assistant attorney general, said today that he should not be a candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. Accompanied by Election Commissioner David B. Shaw of Charlestown, and Dennis K. Kelley of Malden, he will sail on the Arabic tomorrow. They will visit the British Isles and Paris, and will sail for home on Aug. 22. After his return the judge will plunge into the campaign for the State ticket.

CITY HOSPITAL NEEDS

INSTITUTION LOSING BY LOW STANDARD OF PAY

Pres. Shuman of Board of Trustees Wants to Raise Salaries in Order to Maintain Efficiency.

Pres. A. Shuman of Trustees of the City Hospital has applied to Mayor Curley for a \$46,000 addition to the budget of \$625,000 for hospital expenses for the year. In order that the salaries of head nurses and orderlies at the City Hospital might be increased by at least \$13,000 a year. This increase is needed, according to the trustees, to maintain the efficiency of the hospital and is absolutely necessary.

Pres. Shuman also says in his application to the Mayor that the hospital buildings require repairs of the utmost urgency and that there is much work to be done in fireproofing buildings.

He recommends that at least \$3500 be appropriated for installing a sprinkler system. For the protection of the hospital grounds and the hospital employees, he urges that \$1500 be appropriated for special police officers.

Nurses Leaving.

Concerning the salary increase, Pres. Shuman says:

"Some of our most efficient head nurses and orderlies are leaving for lack of sufficient pay. In order to retain in the service of the hospital satisfactory orderlies who have completed their training as orderlies, it is of paramount importance to increase the pay of this class of employees."

"A careful analysis of the wages paid to nurses and orderlies in other institutions shows conclusively that the wages in the Boston City Hospital are not as high as in other institutions."

"During the last year a great many of the nurses, orderlies and employees have repeatedly asked for an increase in pay. To properly carry on the work of the hospital it is very important that the salaries of the nurses, orderlies and employees should be materially increased."

To provide for his suggested increase, Pres. Shuman recommends that \$6000 be appropriated for the remaining six months of the year, thus giving the employees an increase of \$13,200 a year.

At the close of his request for \$46,000 Pres. Shuman says: "Your Honor, who has always been a warm friend of the hospital, will appreciate the obvious necessity of a transfer from the reserve fund, if the high standard of the hospital is to be maintained and, if the closing of a portion of the hospital is to be prevented."

"Will you please therefore recommend to the honorable City Council the transfer of \$46,000.00 made up of the following items, reduced to the minimum of efficiency work for the balance of the fiscal year:

Deficit for maintenance.....	\$17,322.87
General increase in wages for six months.....	6,000.00
Increased pay for furnace tenders. Two additional furnace tenders at Haymarket sq. and East Boston Relief Station, to place furnace tenders on an eight-hour basis.....	1,600.00
Lumbering.....	2,500.00
Low auto carriage for emergencies.....	3,500.00
Additional ambulance.....	3,500.00
Additional department and X-Ray Examination, for one year.....	3,915.00
Installing sprinkler system.....	5,500.00
Needed repairs on buildings.....	3,200.00
Special police officers, day and night.....	1,500.00

Total.....\$46,353.62

Mayor Curley took Pres. Shuman's communication to Hull with him and today will write to Mr. Shuman whether or not the \$46,000 will be appropriated.

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley is having the Auditor prepare a comparative statement of the payrolls showing figures for 1914 and 1913. The Mayor points with pride to the fact that, although the Public Works Department recently added 35 laborers, the payroll last week, of \$55,227.09, was actually \$1134.85 lower than the same week last year.

Again, the Park and Recreation Department, with a payroll of \$12,308.25, is lower by \$372.06 than the corresponding week a year ago.

William J. Gleason, of the City of Dorchester, has been appointed fish inspector, salary \$1000. Board of Health Department.

Councilman Ballantyne is to be appointed a committee of one to inquire into the quality of music as affected by the sound of rain-drops on a copper roof over a bandstand.

Honors are pretty nearly even for swiftness of parliamentary procedure in any comparison between Pres. D. J. McDonald of the City Council, and Councilman Ballantyne, who presides as chairman of the executive committee. The choice of each was a good one for that very reason, if for no other, else the Council meetings would more frequently continue to near midnight. When Councilman Woods begins an oration on his hobby, the repeal of the extension of the fire limits, it is Chairman Ballantyne who watches him as a cat a mouse, with gavel ready to fall, even although Ballantyne is in sympathy with Woods.

Mayor Curley has received from Rev. John P. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the ill-fated Maine, an outline of the plans being perfected for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Commodore Thomas Macdonough's great victory on Lake Champlain. The anniversary will be celebrated at Plattsburg, Sept. 6 to 11, the latter date being the anniversary of the victory which established the American Nation as a world power.

Mayor Curley intends to be present and join in the anniversary celebration.

The Mayor is not worrying over the financial showing that the City Auditor records for the first six months of his administration, in comparison with a similar period of last year, though there is an increase of \$269,457.99. He has asked City Auditor Mitchell, however, to make detailed reports of the expenditures exactly to show what has been done in every department in reducing expenditures.

Property owners fail to enthuse over the Mayor's theory that a high sense of public spirit demands the free transfer of land to the city. The case in point relates to the triangular space at the corner of Dorchester ave. and Adams st., Dorchester. It is regarded as a serious interference with freedom of traffic. The Mayor had an idea that the heirs of John Robinson, the owners, would be delighted at the opportunity to deed the land to the city, if the city in return named it "Robinson sq." but the heirs thought otherwise. There is a small building on the lot rented as a jewelry store for about \$200 per annum. The assessed valuation of the property is more than \$6000.

Roars of laughter greeted the reading, in the executive committee meeting, of the Council, of the first petition for a license for a sausage manufacturer under the new act of the Legislature.

Councillor Watson shouted: "That's a skin game!" and there was another roar.

Councilman Kenny was present at the meeting after all, having cancelled his sailing for Europe. He will go next week, and be gone till September.

Mayor Curley has authorized Vice-Pres. W. P. Kenney of the Public Library Trustees to visit Newark and New York city to obtain information relative to a down-town branch of the Public Library for business men, and on the latter's return will probably establish such branch in the aldermanic chamber.

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley, with Mrs. Curley, will delay departure for Baltimore till to night, and will stay over a few days in Washington, on the way, the Mayor having business there.

Schoolhouse Commr. Lomasney wants the Wareham st. building, which has been abandoned by the wire department, turned over to the Schoolhouse Department to be used for storing furniture.

Mayor Curley has approved contracts aggregating about \$60,000 for asphalt pavement for Appleton and Chandler sts., and bitulithic for Clarendon sts. These contracts have been hanging fire a long time. The Mayor is much pleased at getting a price of 99 cts. per sq. yd. with a five year guarantee, against \$1.48 as the best previous price.

The Sunbury Co. has been allowed \$500 additional, making \$10,900 altogether for its land, which is a compromise on \$15,000 asked.

L. L. Connolly has been appointed temporary relief master, and Helen Connolly temporary relief matron, Parental School.

The trustees of the Consumptives Hospital ask for bids for potatoes. They are ready to sell in amount not to exceed \$500.

Mayor Curley declines to sign order providing for appointment of an expert to study affairs of Edison Co. and report whether the company is in position to give the city a better bargain. The Mayor is still of opinion that a reduction in price from \$163.15 per year for each Tungsten street lamp to \$87.50 is a most generous concession, as it would save the city \$7,825 a year.

Mayor Curley declares emphatically that the city will place no policemen on the pay-roll.

Nevertheless Boston is to have its first policemen this fall if Robert A. Woods and Miss Marion Nichols have their way.

At a conference held with the Mayor a few days ago, a communication was read from Miss Nichols, who is the secretary of the Women's Auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform Assn. in which she urged the immediate appointment of policemen. Miss Nichols has been one of the strongest supporters of the policewoman idea, and it was largely owing to her work that the so-called "Policewomen's bill" recently passed the Legislature.

Mayor Curley declared that while he was willing that the city should authorize certain women to be policemen, he would not approve of giving them any salary out of city funds, and he said that if they wanted remuneration they would have to get it outside.

Robert A. Woods, head of the South End House, was present at the conference, and although expressing disappointment over the economical point of view of the Mayor, he felt sanguine of getting a squad of policewomen this fall.

Dr. W. J. Gallagher is not a candidate to succeed Medical Examiner Magrath, despite Lt.-Gov. Barry's boom for the South Boston physician. Dr. Gallivan as a member of the Board of Health is drawing a salary about as large as the medical examiner's, and could not afford to give up his large private practice to take the medical examinership.

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CITY HALL NOTES

James A. Watson

is being boomed for the position of deputy under the Metropolitan Fire Hazard Commission. It is understood that the whole City Council will call on Governor Walsh to urge him to send in Watson's name.

Watson was the author of much fire hazard legislation and has at all times been a worker for better fire protection. His candidacy for this job will in no way affect his campaign for Congress in Andrew J. Peters's district.

Chairman Lomasney

of the Schoolhouse Commission has asked Mayor Curley to turn over the quarters of the wire department on Wareham street to his department. This department has just been moved into the City Hall annex, but the saving in rent which was looked forward to will evidently not materialize if Lomasney's request is granted and the building turned over to him for the storage of furniture.

Unless the new building on the site of the old Probate building is erected soon there will be no room for the wire department for outside quarters.

William F. Lowe

of Ward 8, a foreman in the Public Works Department, has given up in disgust an experiment with an automobile and is back to the horse and buggy once more.

He is the first employee of the city who ever rejected an automobile, but the one given him was too small, he thought. However, Commissioner Bourke, who is some tall, has ridden in it and pronounces it all right.

Mayor Curley

the other day gave his approval to the construction of a pool for the elephants at Franklin Park. The reason he approved has just leaked out. Peter McNally, the assistant curator of animals, is to teach them to swim. The appointment of McNally made by the mayor has yet to be certified to by the Civil Service Commission.

Councilman Ballantyne's

\$500,000 loan order for new highways under the Horgan act, vetoed three times by Mayor Fitzgerald and once by Mayor Curley, is still resting in the committee on finance, and it would seem as if it was to stay there until fall, when it will be too late to start construction work on the widenings contemplated.

Councilman Kenny

sails on Tuesday morning for Europe on the steamship Cleveland, complying with the "Sail from Boston" slogan. Councilman Daniel J. McDonald is away and Councilman Collins is also sailing for Europe. This leaves only six councilmen to listen to the arguments of the labor unions against the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's contract on Thursday night. The council will not meet as a body until Aug. 10, and it is doubtful if any definite action will be taken on the contract until fall, when Collins and Kenny return.

The last time the contract was considered, in 1909, it was talked over for a year before it was approved. The same thing will probably take place this year.

BRENNAN IS TO REPLACE DOLAN AS SECRETARY

1914
Asst. Registrar in Election Dept. to Be "Outside" Man for Mayor.

DOLAN'S VACATION MAY BE PERMANENT

Corresponding Secretary Slattery Now Acting in Dolan's Place.

1914
Francis J. Brennan, former councilman from Ward 17, now assistant registrar in the election department, is to be assistant secretary to Mayor Curley, taking the place of Edmund Dolan, according to a report at City Hall yesterday. Dolan is at present away on a two weeks' vacation which, it is said, he will make permanent if he does not obtain a transfer to another department.

Dolan has been outside secretary, the same position that "Dick" Field filled under the old administration, ever since Mayor Curley was inaugurated. This position is called the most difficult in City Hall. Every would-be caller on the mayor must see the assistant secretary before he can set foot inside the mayor's private office. The performance of this duty is often the cause of the downfall of an assistant secretary who is not able to distinguish the sheep from the goats, and who offends the powers who made the mayor.

Until the position held by Dolan is filled, ex-Senator Edward Slattery, who has been corresponding secretary, will be temporary incumbent. There will be no other changes in the mayor's office, the position of secretary to the mayor remaining unfilled. This position was held under the former administration by William Leahy of South Boston, and carries with it a salary of \$4000 a year. Mayor Curley has not as yet filled it. The rumor that Eddie Burt, assistant censor, was to be the secretary was denied.

Dolan when appointed held the record as the youngest secretary to a mayor ever appointed, having just reached his majority.

Agnes C. Mahan

of Blue Hill avenue was yesterday appointed to the position of stenographer in the law department. Celina O'Brien and Mary Delaney were appointed telephone operators in the new City Hall annex.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Alfred Santosuosso

of Ward 8, Boston, has taken out papers for the Democratic nomination for the House and will be the anti-Fitzgerald candidate in that ward. He is an attorney and a brother of Former Councilman Santosuosso, who will direct the anti-Fitzgerald campaign this fall. At first the program was to run the ex-councilman, but he declined to make the fight as a candidate. Santosuosso claims the support of the younger element in the ward and his friends are confident he will win.

Chairman McNary

of the Harbor and Land Commission, who was turned down for appointment to the Board of Port Directors yesterday, did not give up the fight until the very last minute. Ten minutes before the governor sent his nominations to the council, McNary made his final stand with the governor himself and until that conference was over he refused to admit he was defeated.

Although McNary himself had little to say, some of his friends were open in their expressions of disappointment last night.

Congressman Deitrick

of the Eighth District yesterday filed his papers, signed by more than 2000 voters for renomination on the Democratic ticket. Among the signers were Mayor Good of Cambridge, ex-Mayors Barry and Brooks of the same city and James H. Vahey of Watertown.

Deitrick is extremely confident of reelection and he predicts the Democrats will have at least 100 majority in the next national House of Representatives.

Kenneth Damren,

former secretary of the Progressive State committee, who was a candidate for the place on the State Board of Efficiency and Economy to which the governor yesterday appointed Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, claims to have had the support of a large majority of the leaders of the Progressive party in the State, but claims that the appointment of Wood was brought about largely through the influence of Secretary of State Donahue.

Wood was a candidate for secretary against Donahue, and Damren claims the successful Democrat helped his former Progressive opponent to get the place.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser,

who has been slated for weeks to head the new State Health Department, is expected to arrive from the Philippines soon to take up the matter of the Massachusetts position with the governor and the Massachusetts medical men. Within the past week or so friends and supporters of certain local men who would like the job have been circulating rumors that the governor is shifting his position regarding Heiser and is looking around for some local man.

The rumors are emphatically denied at the State House, and it is understood that Governor Walsh intends to use every effort to persuade Dr. Heiser to take up the work of directing the new health board.

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GOOD FOR THE WOMEN



Congratulations and commendation are due to those women who have succeeded in obtaining from the Public Service Commission an order that the street railway companies shall hereafter equip their cars with steps which may be used without painful effort and danger. It should not have been necessary for the commission to issue such an order; the companies themselves should have sought to conserve the comfort and convenience of their patrons, but the women were compelled to seek aid elsewhere, and they went to the right place.

It is true that the skirts worn by many women in accordance with the dictates of what is commonly called "fashion," make locomotion difficult and climbing impossible, but the fact remains that there are cars in service which have steps so high as to be absolutely dangerous. That is true, especially of big open cars operated on lines outside of Boston. The running board, which takes the place of steps, is in some instances so far above the street level **JUL 20 1914** that the tremendous effort the average woman, unencumbered by tight skirts, can lift herself from the ground to the level of the car floor. Reasonably intelligent and wideawake railroad management should have done away with that particular nuisance almost as soon as the fact that it was a nuisance became apparent to everybody.

MATCH WORDS WITH DEEDS



The mayor of Boston is so busy in the performance of his many and varied duties that he does not have time always to match his words with deeds. Not long ago he met the trustees of the Boston City Hospital on the occasion of an important birthday celebration. According to the published reports, he voiced in an eloquent manner his appreciation of the splendid work done by the institution in the past fifty years. **JUL 20 1914**

It happened so recently that it should be unnecessary for the trustees to urge the mayor to match his words with deeds and supply sufficient funds to pay the absolutely necessary expenses of the hospital. In order to economize, Mayor Curley reduced the trustees' estimates this year by \$50,000, and the City Council, of course, could not restore the amount taken away. The trustees had planned to increase the salaries of nurses, orderlies and other employees, none of whom under the proposed schedule would be overpaid, but the action of the mayor prevented the increase, and as fast as they can make other arrangements trained and capable subordinates are going elsewhere.

Mayor Curley in the past five months has rewarded with oversalaried places men who were no more competent for the positions to which they were appointed than the average loafer on Boston Common. The necessities of the City Hospital, in the matter of skilled and competent labor, should not be overlooked, nor should the city deliberately refuse to protect from fire the patients in its big hospital. The present administration at City Hall will be judged, as its predecessors were judged, by deeds, rather than by words. Almost anybody can talk and make glit

JULY-14-1914

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT



The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission upon its investigation of the New Haven system is almost but not quite startling. For some time it had been a matter of common knowledge that the commission was preparing a grilling for the former management of the New Haven, and it has done what was expected with zeal, to say nothing of enthusiasm.

The commission differs emphatically from those who still insist that Mr. Mellen and the officers associated with him merely made "mistakes of administration." The directors are charged with criminal negligence; evidence that the law was violated in carrying out the plans of the New Haven management is submitted for action by the proper State authorities, and the loss to the New Haven by the so-called Mellen policy is estimated by the commission at not less than \$90,000,000.

It is refreshing and gratifying to note that the commission gives ungrudging credit to Chairman Elliott of the New Haven for his co-operation and assistance. It is an interesting fact that, simultaneously with the publication of the commission's report, a demand for "restitution" of millions, in behalf of unnamed stockholders, is made by the law firm of which Sherman L. Whipple is head. **JUL 14 1914**

It may be predicted that lively times are ahead for the former management of the New Haven road. May we venture the sincere hope that better times are not far away for stockholders who trustingly believed that their corporation was being used for their benefit even while it was being looted for the aggrandizement of those who, having official power and responsibility, brought a magnificent property to the verge of bankruptcy.

HERALD - JULY 20 - 1914.

LABOR UNIONS OPPOSE STREET LIGHTING PLAN

Urge Municipal Control in Place
of Present Edison
"Monopoly."

JUL 20 1914

The Boston Central Labor Union yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution for an investigation by the state of the proposed street lighting contract for the city of Boston; called on Gov. Walsh to appoint a member of organized labor to the board of port directors and favored the building by the state of the proposed new dry dock. The delegates endorsed the wage scale and the working rules agreement presented by the freight handlers' unions to the managements of the Boston & Maine, the N. Y. N. H. & H. and the Boston & Albany railroads, approved the wage scale and the working rules agreement of the members of the Lumber Teamsters', Helpers and Tallymen's Union, and endorsed the label of the Leather Workers' Union on horse goods.

The adoption of the resolution of protest against the lighting contract was the cause of considerable discussion. Many speakers opposed it. It was said that attempts will be made to bring about negative action at the next meeting of the city council. The resolution was as follows:

Score Edison Company

"Whereas the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. in dealing with the citizens of Boston regarding the lighting of its streets, is playing the part of 'Dog in the manger' of Commerce, the United Improvement Association, the finance commission and organized labor, as represented by the Boston Central Labor Union, insists that the city accept a 10-year contract with prices and other terms and conditions that are unjust and unfair; and whereas the said company is a monopoly and in absolute control of the electric lighting situation so that competition is impossible;

"And whereas the only other remedy available to the people is municipal ownership owing to the fact that the said company controls our streets through its franchise;

"Be it resolved: That the Boston Central Labor Union accepts nevertheless the principles of municipal ownership in preference to the present intolerable situation and invites the citizens of Boston to seriously consider the advisability of some form of municipal lighting that will relieve the existing situation;

"And be it further resolved, that the mayor and city council be requested to repudiate the 10-year contract and to take such further action in the premises as will best protect the public treasury from the extortions of the company;

"And be it further resolved, that his excellency, Gov. Walsh, be requested to instruct the gas and electric light commission to thoroughly investigate the relations between the city of Boston and said company, so that the fact may become known in order that intelligent action may be taken in all matters involved;

"And be it further resolved, that copies

of these resolutions be forwarded to the Governor, the mayor and city council of Boston, and to the press."

Member of Port Directors.

On the question of Gov. Walsh appointing a member of organized labor to the position of port director, the resolutions were as follows:

"Whereas the Legislature of 1914 passed an act for the Governor to appoint three persons to serve as directors of the port of Boston, and

"Whereas, the working men of this state are interested in the development of the port of Boston, and

"Whereas, the directors of the port of Boston will have under their charge large numbers of workmen,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Boston Central Labor Union request Gov. Walsh to appoint a representative of labor as one of the directors of the port of Boston."

Oppose Dry Dock Contract.

In resolutions adopted as a protest against the approving of the contract let to the firm of Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, for the construction of the new drydock, it is charged that the specifications on which the bids for the work were made out were drawn in such a manner that the firm getting the contract has the state at its mercy, as numerous changes would have to be made shortly after the drydock was finished, and the builders could charge any prices for this work that they wished.

It is also claimed in the resolutions that work of this kind has never been completed within the time limit set in the contract or within the appropriation allowed, and for this reason a request is made that the work of construction be done by the state.

Plan Parade to City Hall.

As a protest against the signing of the street lighting contract, leaders of organized labor are planning a parade to City Hall. The leaders in the movement are the officers of the Engineers and Electrical Workers' Unions, but members of unions of other crafts offering to assist. It is planned to try and have the matter held over until members of the City Council, who are now on their vacations, return to the city.

Stationary Firemen.

The state branch of Stationary Firemen's Union will meet today at Fitchburg. The most important matter to be discussed will be the proposed law to license all firemen.

Business Agent P. J. Sheehan of local 243, Engineers' Union, yesterday informed the members of the union that President Johnson of the Glenwood Dye Work of Malden had granted the men in his engine room the union scale of wages and union working conditions. A letter of thanks was sent President Johnson.

To discuss matters of importance to teamsters, business agents of the various teamsters' unions of the city will tonight hold a meeting at 995 Washington street.

The wage committee of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Freight Handlers, local 70, yesterday afternoon, at the meeting of the union, informed the members that a conference will be held during the week with the management of the Boston & Maine.

The members of the Boston & Albany Freight Handlers' Union have given the officials of these companies until next Wednesday, as requested by the demands of the day, to answer the demands of the men. Owing to the inability of the officials of the New Haven to state any special thing when the conference can be held, the union voted to allow them the whole of this week in which to meet the men.

To March on Labor Day.

Building Material Teamsters' Union, Local 379, yesterday afternoon voted to

take part in the Labor day parade and informed the sub-committee of the B. C. L. U. that they could expect about 500 members.

A report on the wage scale committee of the Bridge Tenders' Union will be heard Thursday night at S. Andrews Hall, Wells Memorial building. The topic of discussion will be the wages of the men at work on the bridges between Boston and Cambridge. The question of parading Labor day will also come up.

LIGHTING CONTRACT UP AGAIN MONDAY

Council Expected to Renew Fight
Over the Edison Company Agreement.

Only two city council meetings remain between the acceptance and the rejection of the proposed electric street lighting contract. The first of these, tomorrow afternoon, will probably decide the issue. Even if no formal action is taken, tomorrow's meeting will show which side of the controversy is weakening and may possibly show what influence the mayor has over the objecting councilmen.

As the matter stood at the last meeting, those opposed to accepting the contract were in the majority by one. Tomorrow, however, the sides will be even, for Councilman Kenney, who fought with Councilman Coulthurst for non-acceptance, is on a liner bound for Europe. Coulthurst, therefore, must bear the brunt of the fighting. Behind him at the last meeting were Councilmen Attridge, Coleman and Collins. The leaders of the other side are President McDonald and Councilman Ballastyne, with Councilmen Woods and Watson joining in the chorus. Although it is unlikely that any of McDonald's men will desert, it is quite possible that at least one of Coulthurst's followers will change the balance.

The mayor and Commissioner Bourke are strongly in favor of the contract. What power they have with the council will develop at the meeting.

The councilmen are somewhat curious as to the form in which Mayor Curley's communication to them will be. Although the mayor has expressed himself as in favor of the contract and as opposed to the retaining of a \$500 expert to investigate the contract, he has not yet vetoed Councilman Kenney's order for such an expert.

MAYOR SIGNS ACCEPTANCE OF NORTON ANNUITY ORDER

Mayor Curley signed yesterday the council's acceptance of the legislative act providing a \$1200 annuity for Mrs. Thomas J. Norton, widow of Police Inspector Norton. The annuity continues as long as Mrs. Norton remains unmarried. If she dies or marries again within 16 years the annuity will be given in trust to any of her children under 16 years of age.

MAYOR SAYS IT'S HARD TO ECONOMIZE ALONE

Curley Defends Proposed Lighting Contract With Edison Company, But Complains He Isn't Getting Much Help.

JUL 21 1914

JUL 21 1914

"I want to economize, but I am not getting much help," complained Mayor Curley in a public statement yesterday, in which he defended the contemplated ten-year contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for street lighting with the identical arguments used by counsel for the company, Frederic M. Ives and President Charles Edgar.

The mayor's outburst against the economy which did not economize when the city auditor's figures were compiled followed several days of scorching criticism of the contract he had entered into with the Edison Company. The mayor frankly says that he is content with the terms offered by the Edison Company; on the ground that they are the only terms that can be obtained. In other words, he says that he holds his hands up and is only too willing to jump at the proposition offered, whereby the city saves \$16.01 per lamp per year. The reduction is from \$103.54 to \$87.53, representing a saving of \$80,000 a year.

Depreciates Union Protest

The protest of the Electrical Workers' Union against the contract the mayor does not attach much importance, attributing it to an attempt on the part of the union to use the city as a club to gain recognition.

With the expert, Thomas W. Byrne, hired, according to the statement of Business Agent Herman Comerford of

the union, to investigate the fairness of the price specified in the proposed contract, Mayor Curley has but small patience. His statement says in part:

"To bolster up the case of the opponents of the proposed contract, a so-called expert has been brought before the Council, and in his report he stated that a 40 per cent. saving on \$10.50, due to suggested improved methods, would be \$6.48, and proceeded to estimate the total savings on that basis, although non-experts readily saw that 40 per cent. of \$10.50 is only \$4.20. The rest of his reasoning was equally absurd, and the Council now apparently attaches no weight to his opinion, particularly as the same man about a month ago publicly declared that the proposed price of \$87.53 was a fair one."

Labor Issue Dragged In

"To prevent the city from taking advantage of the proposed reduction in prices a new issue has been dragged in—the labor issue. The labor unions want recognition from the Edison Company. Their negotiations with the company have not been successful so far, hence they ask the city to refuse to accept an advantageous offer in the belief that the city's refusal of the offer will force the company to recognize the union. I have been and am a friend of union labor. I sympathize with every just demand they make. I cannot see, however, why the city should be made a party to their contention with the company, particularly as the city may lose \$80,000 a year by so doing."

CONDEMN PROPOSED RONAN PARK SALE

JUL 8 1914

Meeting House Hill Improvement Association Would Develop It.

Mayor Curley's plan to sell a portion of Ronan Park, Meeting House Hill, was condemned last night at a special meeting of the Meeting House Hill Improvement Association in Hamilton Hall. A large number of members were present. Patrick McCue brought forth much enthusiasm by a speech condemning the sale of the tract of land.

McCue said that if the city sold the land, it would most probably fall into the hands of builders who would immediately erect a row of tenement houses. As a result, he continued, hundreds of people who climbed Mt. Ida to get a view of the harbor and the surrounding territory would see nothing but the back piazzas of tenement houses. A committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Curley this week and urge him to drop the plan of selling the land.

The meeting also went on record as favoring the development of Ronan Park, which has hitherto been undeveloped.

A protest was entered against water conditions at the park. It was declared that mothers and their children who came to the park suffered from thirst because there is no fountain to drink from, although the park is piped and all that is necessary is to connect the fountains.

The first complaint ever made in the district against telephone service was also recorded. A committee was appointed to take up this matter with the mayor and the telephone company.

Among the speakers were Francis P. Harrigan, W. J. Paul, J. P. Landers, chairman of the Ward 26 Democratic committee, and Frank I. Wilkins, superintendent of division 3 of the Elevated.

Chairman Thurston

of the Republican State committee will have a round-up of the committee and members of the city and town committees of Suffolk, Norfolk and Middlesex at the American House for a conference and a talk on organization to-night.

The city and town committees of the four Western counties will meet with Thurston at Springfield Thursday night.

JUL 21 1914

John B. McCloskey

of Cambridge, who came within a few hundred votes of his Republican opponent for county commissioner of Middlesex last year, is out bright and early after the Democratic nomination this year. Already he has sufficient nomination papers signed to place his name on the primary ballot.

He is going after the scalp of Levi Gould of Melrose, the veteran county commissioner, this time, and believes he can cause that gentleman more trouble than all the Daniel Blake Russells have caused him to date.

Would Honor Lee

Councilman Woods, who is a loyal Brighton man, submitted an order to the council asking that the square around the Brighton police station be named "John H. Lee square," in honor of that veteran politician. Later he desired to withdraw it as the council was preparing to reject it. The matter was finally referred to the committee on public lands.

Final passage was given the loan order of \$400,000 for new streets, with Councilman Kenny dissenting. Final passage was also given the order appropriating by loan \$12,500 for the widening of Washington and Pleasant streets, between Pleasant and Warrenton streets, which the mayor vetoed some time ago.

After receiving a petition from a large number of people, the council voted to request the Elevated railroad to extend its lines along Walk Hill street, between Hyde Park avenue and Blue Hill avenue.

A loan order of \$150,000 for high pressure pumping station and service was received from Mayor Curley and referred to the committee on finance.

CHAMBER'S TRIP BOOMED SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

JULY - 22 - 1914

Much has been accomplished by the Chamber of Commerce South American tour last year, according to Thomas F. Anderson of the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

In summarizing the benefits of the trip, he shows that new business connections have been opened in South American countries, that the Shoe and Leather Association has formed a foreign trade bureau, and that a general trade bureau is in process of formation.

Business executives are endeavoring to co-operate in increasing foreign trade and an international arrangement is under way for the exchange of college students and professors. In general, Mr. Anderson says, interest in South American affairs has been much increased.

ACTING MAYOR IN CURLEY'S ABSENCE



JAMES DONOVAN

Mayor Curley Left on His Trip to Norfolk, Va., This Morning. He Will Address the Convention of the A. O. H. in That City. In the Mean Time "Smiling Jim" Donovan Will "Reign" in His Stead.

JUL 21 1914

City Clerk James Donovan will become acting mayor of Boston at 10 o'clock this morning. Mayor Curley will leave for New York shortly before that time and President Daniel J. McDonald of the city council, who is next in line for the mayor's chair, is climbing trails through the Franconia Notch. Therefore "Smiling Jim," although pro-Kenny during the last mayoralty fight, becomes acting chief executive of the city. He will remain acting chief executive until Monday morning, when the bona fide mayor returns.

From New York Mayor Curley is to go to Washington to see if Congress is doing everything right. After assuring himself that everything at the Capitol is in first rate shape he will go to Norfolk to speak at the convention of A. O. H.

EXPERTS PRAISED IN CITY RECORD

This After Allusion to Mayor's Refusal to Employ One on Lighting.

Is there an attempt to discredit Mayor Curley in his own office? His refusal to approve the retaining of an electric lighting expert at a cost of \$500 to the city is carefully reported in the current City Record, with the additional information that "the mayor is still of the opinion that the proposed contract is a generous concession and represents

a saving of \$87,825 a year to the city. On another page of the City Record, however, is a long article on "The economy of expert advice."

"To know and admit one's limitations is to take a long step on the road to progress," reads this article. "That there are things which he cannot do, the successful business man realizes even more surely perhaps than he knows what he can do."

"If this is true of the individual in the conduct of his business affairs, how much more forcibly does it apply to the management of a city! If graft has cost its thousands, inefficiency has cost its tens of thousands."

"Men there are available, expert and capable of advising to the profit of the municipalities as to proper organization for work to be done; proper selection of methods and materials, proper design of plans and specifications, and proper inspection, supervision and accounting or recording of expenditures and of details of the work done."

"No considerable movement whether it be for water supply, sewerage, parks and playgrounds, or paving, or other work requiring the expert training of the consulting engineer, architect, or city planner, should be undertaken without advice from one or more of them. Such assistance is worth its cost."

"The expert should generally be brought in early in the game. He can generally be employed to advantage when the raising of funds is first considered."

MAYOR'S OFFICE EXPENSES DROP

Show Decrease Over Fitzgerald's for First Five Months Last Year.

Expenses in the department of the mayor have been greater by \$1528.96 during the first five months of the present administration than they were in the first five months of Mayor Fitzgerald's second administration in 1910. In Mayor Fitzgerald's first year, however, the bureau of information had not been established. The expenses of this bureau amounted to \$1035.44 this year before it was abolished by Mayor Curley. Therefore, leaving out this extra expense, Mayor Curley has gone \$493.52 above Mayor Fitzgerald.

The figures are as follows:

	First five months of first year in office.	Curley
Office expenses, etc.	\$20,784.34	\$19,326.83
Public celebration	11,344.25	19,297.26
Totals	\$32,128.59	\$38,624.09

When compared with the first five months of Mayor Fitzgerald's last year in office, though, Mayor Curley's expenses are lower by \$2042.59.

The total expenditures of the department under the control of the mayor have been \$6,568,324.98 during the last five months. During Mayor Fitzgerald's first five months of his four year term the expenditures were \$5,395,314.80. During the first five months of his last year in office the expenditures were \$6,362,331.54.

ATHLETICS TO BE COMPULSORY TO BOSTON PUPILS

Course Drafted for High Schools
—Points Count Toward
Diploma.

Boston lead the country in making athletics compulsory in all the high schools of the city, beginning next September. Under the supervision of the director of school hygiene, Dr. Thomas P. Harrington, courses have been drawn up for boys and girls respectively, and these will count two points a year toward the diplomas awarded the girls at the end of their four years and one in the case of the boys, the other being credited for their work in military drill which is required of them throughout their high school careers.

The schedule of work mapped out increases in difficulty as the pupils progress through the schools, the shot used in putting going up in weight, the jumps increasing in length, and so on. Swimming is obligatory for both girls and boys. The detailed program is given below:

In the first year each boy must qualify in 50-yard dash, 8 seconds; running high jump, 3 feet; running broad jump, 11 feet 6 inches; standing broad jump, 5 feet 6 inches; putting shot, 25 feet; chinning, 3 times; swimming, 10 strokes without stopping.

In the second year each boy must qualify in a 60-yard dash, two forms of jumping, putting shot (8 pounds), chinning, three swimming events, and diving.

In the third year each boy must qualify in one dash and one run, two forms of jumping, putting shot (8 pounds), chinning and three swimming events, all a little harder than those of the preceding year.

In the fourth year the pupil must be able to do a 100-yard dash in 14 seconds; 440-yard run, (for boys 15 years old or over) in 1 minute and 20 seconds; running high jump, 4 feet 6 inches; running broad jump, 15 feet; standing broad jump, 7 feet; putting shot (12 pounds) 26 feet; chinning 7 times; swimming, 220 yards without stopping; carrying burden in water; care of comrades.

Each girl is obliged to pursue one or more forms of outdoor recreation selected from a given list. This includes archery, golf, rowing, skis, bicycling, croquet, sailing, tennis, ball games, canoeing, skating, cross-country walking, horseback riding. In each of the four years regular gymnasium work must be done. In the first year, besides one outdoor recreation, there are required one dash event, one form of jumping; second year, one dash event, two forms of jumping, swimming 10 strokes without stopping, two outdoor recreations; third year, one dash event, two forms of jumping, swimming 40 yards without stopping, three outdoor recreations; fourth year, one dash event, two forms of jumping, swimming, 60 yards without stopping, diving (optional), carrying burden in water, four outdoor recreations.

JUL 9 1914

CHARLES E. SILLOWAY, assistant city messenger, is spending his vacation at Boothbay Harbor. He left the city as soon as Frederick J. Glenn returned from his vacation. When Mr. Silloway returns the boss of the office himself will go on his vacation.

"First aid to the injured" is not only preached by the health department, but is practiced when occasion requires. One of the elevator men in the annex jammed his finger in an elevator door the other day. He immediately ran his car to the top floor and had his bruised digit dressed by Stephen L. Maloney, secretary to the health board.

City Hall annex occupants, especially on the topmost floor, have excellent opportunity for exercise when they leave their offices a few minutes after closing time. The elevators stop promptly at 5 o'clock, and any one who misses the last car to the street must walk. But they are thankful that it is a descent.

James Sweeney, municipal shepherd, loses his sheep on July 24 at noon, when they are to be sold and removed from Franklin field. With their departure their barn will be torn down.

Chairman Edward F. McSweeney of the Consumptives' Hospital department has been granted special permission to sell potatoes to an amount not to exceed \$500.

With economy the watchword there seems little likelihood that Boston will follow New York's lead and furnish free garbage cans to the citizens.

Chief McDonough has publicly commended Capt. Edward J. McKendrew for responding to a fire in East Boston while on his vacation.

Lawrence L. Conley has been appointed temporary relief master and Helen F. Conley has been appointed temporary relief matron at the West Roxbury Pauper school.

Arthur C. Comey of Cambridge, who

won a city planning prize in San Francisco, has contributed to the City Record a lengthy article on "Plans for an American Garden Suburb."

Of every 100 inhabitants in Boston 14.50 of them attend school, according to statistics printed in the municipal organ. In New York just one person less, or 13.50 out of every 100, attend school. Newton, however, leads all the cities in the country with a percentage of 21.

Frederic H. Fay is still listed in the official department directory of the city as head of the bridge and ferry division, although Samuel E. Tinkham has been acting head for nearly a month. Mr. Fay is now in private business.

The next municipal band concert will be on the Marcella street playground in Roxbury on July 22. On the following

day will be another concert on the Charlesbank.

Representative James H. McInerney of ward 19 is to take 400 Roxbury youngsters on the Randridge fund outing Saturday July 25. He will be assisted by 20 matrons. Arriving at Bumpkin island, the Heath street boys and the Longwood avenues will play baseball for a suitable prize offered by the representative.

Frank Harrigan of ward 20 plans to bring back to life for his campaign for the House the song which made the name Harrigan famous.

Secretary John F. Keating of the cemetery department now has his department safely housed on the 10th floor of the annex, just at the feet of the stone goddesses that are clinging to the side of the building.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

MASSACHUSETTS voters will this fall elect 16 congressmen. The Progressives intend to place candidates in nearly every district. The Bull Moose activity two years ago elected no Progressives to Congress, but so divided the vote that out of the 16 congressmen elected then only two had majorities over all their political opponents. They were from two strong Democratic districts—Congressmen Peters and Murray of Boston.

Representative Rudolph W. Currier of Lynn is not only a member of the Bull Moose herd, but also of the Lynn herd, Order of Buffalo.

If you want to learn anything concerning Plymouth, write to Representative, School Committeeman, Selectman and Water Commissioner John W. Churchill of that historic town. He is an authority on all matters pertaining to Plymouth history.

Representative Everett E. Belding of Springfield is being strongly boomed for a place on the Republican state ticket.

John H. Farley of ward 8 apparently persists in running for senator in the 3d Suffolk district without consulting Mr. Lomasney of his neighborhood. Last year Mr. Farley had the boldness to run for the Democratic, Republican and Progressive nominations. He lost on the first, annexed the other two, but lost the election to Senator Philip J. McGonagle, who consults Mr. Lomasney, as a rule. But Mr. Farley is at it again this year.

A great many members of the Legislature agree that the Democrat who was foremost in co-operating with Gov. Walsh to keep the state tax of this year below \$9,000,000 was Senator Edward Fisher of Westford, even though he was sometimes obliged to tread on the toes of his personal friends.

BATH CHIEF DEAD BY BOY'S PRANK

Some One at Freeport Street Put Poison Tablet in Pendergast's Glass.

A boy's prank caused the death of Superintendent Frank J. Pendergast of the Freeport street baths by accidental mercurial poisoning Tuesday according to the statement last night of Dr. Edward J. Brearton of 101 Dorchester avenue, brother-in-law of Superintendent Pendergast. It was first reported, that Mr. Pendergast drank by mistake a solution of bichloride of mercury which he had prepared to clean a cut on a bather's leg. The police have begun an investigation.

"Mr. Pendergast had a glass of ice water which he was about to drink when a young man came in with a bleeding cut on the lower part of his leg," said Dr. Brearton. The superintendent put down his glass without drinking the water and took out three bichloride tablets, putting one of them into another glass with water in it and started to treat the cut. The other two tablets were left lying on the table. The two glasses were less than a foot apart.

Drank Entire Contents.

"While the injury was being treated a large number of men and boys crowded around. When Mr. Pendergast turned around after the wound had been dressed, he took up his glass of ice water and drank the entire contents. Alarmed at the acrid taste of the water, he glanced hurriedly at the table where he had left the two tablets. But one remained.

"He realized instantly that the other tablet had been placed in his glass of ice water, probably put there by one of the boys standing near whose curiosity

to see it dissolve had got the better of his judgment. Mr. Pendergast knew, too, that he had swallowed a fatal dose, unless an emetic would work. He drank some milk and eggs and followed quickly with mustard, but felt no relief.

Stomach Pump Used.

"Mr. Pendergast was then taken to the City Hospital, where a stomach pump was used and morphia given him to relieve the agonizing pain, but without avail. He was conscious nearly to the end and avowed to me that he had not drank out of the glass he had prepared, but out of his own ice water, and then noticed that one of the other tablets left on the table was missing."

Dr. Brearton inveighed bitterly against the lack of regulations that permits the widespread use of poison which deceive the public by their harmless appearance. The tablet that caused the death of Pendergast left the water colorless when it was dissolved and contained seven and two-thirds grains of bichloride of mercury and two and one-third grains of ammonium-chloride.

MAYOR CURLEY PUTS BLAME ON UNIONS

CALLS FOR APPROVAL OF STREET LIGHT CONTRACT

Charges Labor Men With Trying

to Use City as a Catspaw in

Dealing With Edison Co.

Mayor Curley came to the defense of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co.'s contract in a statement issued last night and denied the right of the labor men to make use of the city in order to enforce a recognition of their unions by the company. In his statement the Mayor, after explaining the contract, says:—

"The contract provides for various electric lamps of different degrees of candle power, but the controversy which has arisen relates chiefly to the high power lamps which are offered for \$87.53 each per year, a reduction of \$16.91 from the present price of \$103.54. The saving to the city on these lamps at the proposed price would be about \$80,000 a year, as we shall use about 5000 of them. In 10 years this saving would be about \$800,000.

"Now, while the Chamber of Commerce and the Finance Commission have suggested changes in the form of the contract, neither body has asserted that \$87.53 is an excessive price. On the contrary the reports of both bodies and that of the Finance Commission's engineer, Guy C. Emerson, fairly indicate that the price is a reasonable one. The only doubt is as to whether the Edison Company cannot be forced or induced to make a still lower price.

No Further Savings.

"But it is contended that the city could not make any further savings in addition to the \$80,000 a year, even though the Edison Company should save in production costs by substituting improved high power incandescent lamps for the magnetite lamps offered at \$87.53 per year.

"To bolster up the case of the opponents of the proposed contract, a so-called expert has been brought before the Council, and in his report he states that a 40 p.c. saving on \$10.80, due to suggested improved methods, would be \$6.48, and proceeded to estimate the total savings on that basis, although non-experts readily saw that 40 p.c. of \$10.80 is only \$4.32. The rest of his reasoning was equally absurd and the Council now apparently attaches no weight to his opinion, particularly as the same man about a month ago publicly declared that the proposed price of \$87.53 was a fair one.

New Issue Raised.

"To prevent the city from taking advantage of the proposed reduction in prices, a new issue has been dragged in—the labor issue. The labor unions want recognition from the Edison Co. Their negotiations with the company have not been successful so far, hence they ask the city to refuse to accept an advantageous offer, in the belief that the city's refusal of the offer will force the company to recognize the union. I have been and am a friend of union labor. I sympathize with every just demand they make. I cannot see, however, why the city should be made a party to their contention with the company, particularly as the city may lose \$80,000 a year by so doing.

"I firmly believe I am acting for the best interests of the city in urging the City Council to approve the contract. I want to economize but I am not getting much help. This is a disagreeable situation and it should be remedied. The City Council should hold a meeting this week and approve the contract, or reject it and take the responsibility of compelling the city to pay \$103.54 per lamp, when a price of \$87.53 can be obtained.

"We are offered a contract, at a fair price, with a practicable and just provision for arbitration which will yield us our fair share of the benefits of all cost reducing improvements that may be effected in the next 10 years. I think the municipal corporation should show that it possesses sufficient business sense to conduct its affairs as economically as private business concerns do, and it is time that the citizens should insist upon this being done."

JULY 21 1914

City Hall Notes

Boston property owners who happen to be residents of streets that they have been trying for years to have accepted will be disappointed if they expect that the new and greater-than-ever-before loans for new streets will mean the actual construction of their streets this year. It will require all the time that the Street Laying-Out and Public Works Departments can give to this feature of their activities to start and finish the new streets that were ordered laid out during the past year under last year's \$300,000 loan order for new streets. The streets that are to be accepted and laid out under the \$500,000 worth of orders of this year will see little change in their appearance until next springtime, at the earliest, as it will require all of the intervening time for the preliminary work in surveys, plans, etc.

JUL 21 1914

Corporation Counsel Sullivan is now looking for the catch in the contract made by the city, through the Public Works Department, for the purchase of pipe for the laying of the high pressure service, by which the city may recover for the fact that the pipes received under the contract are not up to standard. This example of the weakness of the City department in buying material was detected by the Fin. Com., which recommended that the pipes furnished be rejected unless acts of the officials have committed the city to their acceptance. The Mayor went over the situation with the Law, Fire, and Public Works Departments officials, and it was agreed to turn the entire matter over to Corporation Counsel Sullivan for investigation.

If there is any doubt in the minds of Bostonians, or others, that Capt. John H. Dillon, the Curley chairman of the Park and Recreation Commission, does not know tree life, there is a signed article by him in the latest issue of the city's official weekly, the City Record, which amply testifies that he knows at least more than the average about the subject. The article reads like the work of an expert, and contains a combination of words, in description of several well known trees, that are seldom, if ever, spoken, for speaking them would require a greater efficiency in mouth and tongue manipulation than most persons can boast.

This way of filling space in the City Record is, by the way, an idea of the new editor, Standish Wilcox, who plans to call on all department heads, in turn, for treatises on the work of their departments for greater enlightenment of the readers of the official weekly.

Two members of Boston's City Council will be sailing on the deep before another Sunday. Councillor Kenny sails Tuesday for a two months' tour of Europe, which will make his eighth trip across the Atlantic. Councillor Collins sails later in the week for a short tour of Europe also.

Congressman James A. Gallivan dropped in on the newspapermen at City Hall on a special errand to ask them to make it plain that his brother, Dr. W. J. Gallivan would under no circumstances be a candidate against Medical Examiner Magra for the latter's position, for Dr. Gallivan has the highest regard for Dr. Magra.

Incidentally, Congressman Gallivan told some good stories of Washington life, especially of how when called upon to serve as Speaker pro-tem he refused to count quorum when there were 28 present, barely two "shy." Congressmen have bad habit, on such occasions, of bobbing

in at one door to be counted, and then slipping around to another, to be counted twice, so as to expedite business, he Speaker pro-tem Gallivan says "Honest is the best policy for more reasons than one," and he refused to stretch the rule to 100, despite criticism.

He expects this congress to lap over 1 the next continuous session to the Christmas holidays.

JUNE 10 1914

City Hall Notes

The Boston signmakers are chafing at the interruption of their business by the operation of the new rules and regulations of the Street Commissioners pertaining to signs. They object strenuously to being compelled to put off the erection of signs until the applications for their maintenance are approved by the Street Commissioners.

They have suggested that permits be issued promptly, subject to a guarantee of compliance with the new rules, and have written both to the Mayor and the newspapers asking assistance. The Street Commissioners are unmoved as yet, however, by their pleas, taking the ground that the signmakers had plenty of warning in advance of the operation of the rules, and they did not see fit to consult the Street Commissioners.

There is more delay in the red-tape process of securing permits now, the Street Commissioners say, than there will be later because there is now an abnormal rush of applications, due to the fact that the operation of the rules is just beginning. All applicants will be cared for in turn.

In the opinion of the Fin. Com. the citizens of Boston would be amazed to read the full reports of the commission on the parcels of unused land held by the city and learn the facts of their purchase. The rifle range property at Woburn is a good illustration. According to the Fin. Com.'s report, it is brush and swamp land, no part cleared. It is valued at only \$200, yet the city of Boston in 1901 paid \$25,000 for it, and the property has never been used for the purpose for which it was purchased.

Sec. Folsom of the Assessors received his semi-annual advertisement of the fact that he owns a house-boat, in the Fin. Com.'s report on unused land. It was mentioned this time in connection with the fact that the city holds land valued at \$22,800 at Squantum practically unused for any purpose now, except that, as the Fin. Com. says:—

"There is also a house boat belonging to Charles E. Folsom of the Assessing Department moored off one of the beaches of the city property, for which privilege no fee is paid."

Probably the most valuable parcel of unused land that the Fin. Com. found was that at the corner of Chestnut Hill ave. and Commonwealth ave. It contains 66,762 sq. ft. and is valued at \$50,100. It contains some tennis courts for the benefit of the wealthy neighborhood about there, though there is a playground and a large park across the street.

A few years ago when an attempt was made to secure authority of the City Council to sell this land, the odd claim was made by persons who reside in the neighborhood who are opposed to the sale, that they had built their houses on there on the condition that that particular piece of property would never be built upon. They feared that if the city sold the property, the buyer might erect buildings on it that would shut off the view.

CURLEY BLAMES UNIONS

Mayor Curley came to the defense of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co.'s contract in a statement issued last night and denied the right of the labor men to make use of the city in order to enforce a recognition of their unions by the company. In his statement the Mayor, after explaining the contract, says:—

"The contract provides for various electric lamps of different degrees of candle power, but the controversy which has arisen relates chiefly to the high power lamps which are offered for \$87.53 each



(Photo by Conlin)
MAYOR CURLEY.

per year, a reduction of \$16.01 from the present price of \$103.54. The saving to the city on these lamps at the proposed price would be about \$80,000 a year, as we shall use about 5000 of them. In 10 years this saving would be about \$800,000.

"Now, while the Chamber of Commerce and the Finance Commission have suggested changes in the form of the contract, neither body has asserted that \$87.53 is an excessive price. On the contrary the reports of both bodies and that of the Finance Commission's engineer, Guy C. Emerson, fairly indicate that the price is a reasonable one. The only doubt is as to whether the Edison Company cannot be forced or induced to make a still lower price.

No Further Savings.

"But it is contended that the city could not make any further savings in addition to the \$80,000 a year, even though the Edison Company should save in production costs by substituting improved high power incandescent lamps for the magnetite lamps offered at \$87.53 per year.

"To bolster up the case of the opponents of the proposed contract, a so-called expert has been brought before the Council, and in his report he states that a 40 p.c. saving on \$10.80, due to suggested improved methods, would be \$6.48, and proceeded to estimate the total savings on that basis, although non-experts readily saw that 40 p.c. of \$10.80 is only \$4.32. The rest of his

reasoning was equally absurd and the Council now apparently attaches no weight to his opinion, particularly as the same man about a month ago publicly declared that the proposed price of \$87.53 was a fair one.

New Issue Raised.

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Chairman Walsh of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, which is sitting at City Hall in its investigation of Chinese smuggling charges, met a Boston artist while here whom he thought for an instant was probably a man whom he had known years ago in Kansas City, whence the chairman comes. The Western man in question was also an artist, bearing the same name, but a few moments' conversation with the Boston artist convinced Chairman Walsh that he was not the man.

Among the Civil War veterans just retired on half pay by the city are Michael S. Green of the Public Works Department, and Stephen D. Snow of the same department. Green, who was a draw-tender and mason, entered the city's service in 1890, and is 68; while Snow, who was a boiler-maker, started to work for the city in 1876 and is 72.

It was Acting Mayor Daniel J. McDonald yesterday at City Hall, and probably will be until Thursday or Friday, Mayor Curley being absent yesterday on his trip to Williamstown and Greylock Mountain, where the assessors held their annual outing. The Mayor expects to return Thursday or Friday, and apparently left little in the way of left over routine business for the President of the City Council to finish during his absence.

A public hearing will be given by the Directors of the Port Thursday, at 9:15 a.m., on the application of Commr. of Public Works Bourke, for a license for the erection and maintenance of a fire service pumping station in Fort Point Channel. The hearing will be given at the office of the Port Directors on Central st.

It has been noticed at City Hall that if the old aldermanic chamber is used as a business men's branch of the Public Library, some of the decoration on the big doors of the old chamber leading to the City Hall corridor might be a little less appropriate than when the room was employed for its aldermanic purpose. Toward the tops of the doors are representations of the scales symbolic of justice, appropriate to a hall of justice or legislation, but hardly to a library room.



The Mayor will not have far to look to find a good excuse for the fact that the total of city employees on May 1 this year was 223 more than the total at the corresponding period a year ago. The Police Department added 21, and the School Department added 247, neither of which departments comes under the Mayor's control. The Consumptives' Hospital Department, by opening a new building after the payroll book went to press last year, swelled its figures by 20.

Another explanation for the fact that the payrolls are now higher than last year despite the wholesale removals this year, is that the number of persons on the city payroll during the year can never be accurately obtained by taking the May 1 payroll. Mayors have a way of delaying appointments until after that date to make their total show as small as possible.

Already this year the Street Commissioners have held hearings on orders to lay out 50 new streets. The orders for these will be passed as soon as necessary detailed work is completed. This is as many as were ordered laid out during the entire last year, yet it is less than half the number the Street Commissioners expect to order before this year is up. The money comes from the \$800,000 appropriations by the Council.

A special meeting of the City Council has been called by Acting Mayor Donovan for Monday at 3 p.m. This was in response to a telegraphic request by Mayor Curley from Washington. He asked that it read "for the purpose of taking action upon the matter of purchasing additional land about the Forsythe Dental Infirmary, providing additional money for the City Hospital, and such other matters as may come before the meeting." There is doubt in the mind of the Acting Mayor as to whether there is a quorum of Councillors in the city.

Standish Wilcox, editor of the City Record, has in charge the task of showing John H. Grout, American Consul at Odessa, about Boston. Consul Grout is here for five days for conferences with Boston business men for the purpose of fostering trade between Boston and Russian ports. Wilcox discovered his coming, and also the fact that nobody at the Chamber of Commerce knew of it.

City Councillors Collins and Kenny are going to talk over the electric lighting contract for Boston in Paris. Kenny is now on his way there, and Collins will leave Saturday. For additional information on the subject of lighting, both plan to give special attention to the lights of Paris.

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L STREET BATHERS OBJECT TO RAFT

Serious Accident Last of Many Caused
by Position of Stage at Time of Low
Water. JUL 22 1914

Following the serious injury suffered by Joseph Jefferson of South st., Cambridge, in diving from a raft at the L st. bath, yesterday, a meeting of bathers and members of the L St. Swimming Club was held last evening to protest against the location of the raft at this beach. It was decided to request the Park and Recreation Commission to remove the raft at once. It is alleged by frequenters of the L st. bath that within the last two years there have been at least six cases of serious injuries or deaths resulting from persons diving from the raft at low water. They assert that when the tide is out there is not more than two feet of water on one side of the raft.

It is alleged that the officials at the bath house protested at the beginning of the present season against the location of the raft here, and that it was placed by the Park and Recreation Commission against the wishes of these officials.

Jefferson received a serious injury to the upper part of his spine when he took a straight dive off the swimming raft at 11:30 a.m., striking his head sharply upon the hard shingle bottom, over which the depth of water was only two feet.

Life Guard Thomas Harrington and Dennis Swanson, noticing that there was something wrong with young Jefferson, rushed out to him and brought him ashore.

Drs. Harrison and McCoy, who happened to be among the bathers, after a superficial examination, declared that the man's neck was broken. JUL 22 1914

Supt. Henry Griffin of the bath house sent in an emergency call for the Carney hospital ambulance. While waiting for the ambulance the last rites of the Catholic Church were administered to the apparently dying man by Rev. Buckley of St. Paul's Church of Cambridge.

At the Carney Hospital it was later reported that the spinal column had not been broken, but that the shock of striking his head against the shallow bottom had apparently dislocated some of the upper vertebrae, resulting in unconsciousness and temporary paralysis. Jefferson will probably eventually recover.

Jefferson went to the L st. bath for his daily swim with his younger brother Frank.

The injured man stands fourth on the list of eligible candidates for appointment to the Cambridge fire department.

Denounces Light- ing Contract

Councilman John A. Coulthurst denounces the Edison electric lighting contract in a reply to Mayor Curley, saying: "The Council, immediately after the contract was submitted to it, sought the advice of the Chamber of Commerce, the Finance Commission and the United Improvement Association. All three of these impartial tribunals in their answers to the City Council advised the City Council on one ground or another not to approve the contract. Since that time organized labor, as represented by the Boston Central Labor Union, has strongly advised the City Council to repudiate the contract. 'The Mayor and his Commissioner of Public Works stand practically alone in advocacy of this contract. In view of the foregoing, should not the City Council be strongly commended because it hesitates to approve this contract'"



JOHN A. COULTHURST.

In its present form and because of its efforts to obtain substantial modifications thereof, in accordance with the dictates of reason and justice?

"At a recent interview with Mayor Curley, Pres. Edgar delivered this ultimatum: 'You may take the 10-year contract we offer you with the price and terms therein fixed, or you may leave it.'"

"What an insolent attitude for the head of a public service corporation distributing 12 p.c. in dividends to its stockholders to take!"

"Now, it is perfectly true that the price of \$5.53 per arc light contained in the proposed contract shows a saving over the old contract of \$79,000 a year, but those who are opposed to the contract, including myself, demand a saving of \$150,000 a year."

"This contract should be repudiated. Unless another and more favorable contract can be negotiated, the arbitration tract can be present contract should be clause in the present contract should be at once taken advantage of and tested out. The Mayor should give the legal notice to terminate the present iniquitous contract, and then, at its termination, the whole matter should be referred to the tribunal that the state furnishes and pays for that purpose, to wit—the Gas & Electric Light Commission. I am satisfied that in the long run the city will be better off if this action is taken than if it accepts the proposed contract."

A. SHUMAN COMES TO DEFENSE OF MAYOR

Says Statement on Financial Condition
of City Hospital Does Not Imply Re-
fusal to Recommend the Amount.

Pres. A. Shuman of the trustees of the Boston City Hospital has come to the defense of Mayor Curley in the matter of an appropriation for the remainder of the fiscal year for the institution. Last evening he issued a statement in



A. SHUMAN.

which he made it clear that the communication sent to the Mayor in regard to the additional needs of the Boston City Hospital for the remainder of the fiscal year does not in any way imply that the Mayor has refused to recommend the amount.

On the contrary, he says, the Mayor has repeatedly intimated to the trustees that he will endeavor to make good the shortage for maintenance and recommend by transfers the amount necessary to carry on the hospital to its full efficiency and maintain its high standard.

WANT LIGHTING HEARING POSTPONED

The labor organizations that are fighting the Edison contract with the city of Boston for street lighting have given the City Council notice that they do not want to-morrow's hearing on the contract unless all the members of the Council are going to be there to hear them.

This notice was given to Chairman Attridge of the executive committee through counsel for the labor men. The hearing was to be held at 7 p.m. in order that the labor men might register their entire opposition to the contract.

Recently, however, three Councilors have left the city for a fortnight or more on vacations, and it has been reported that others are to follow suit, which would indicate that less than a majority of the members would be in town for tomorrow's hearing.

The labor organizations have asked a postponement until all the members are in the city, and Chairman Attridge has promised to take up the matter at a special committee meeting tomorrow noon.

\$415,000 AWARD IN AVERY ST. EXTENSION

Acting Mayor Donovan put the finishing touch to the settlement of the biggest award for damages by the widening and extension of Avery st. with the signing of a draft for \$415,000 paid to William A. Gaston as trustee. This was for land taken on the southerly side of the street, Gaston, as the trustee, owning more than half the land on that side.

The original award for the taking by the Street Commissioners was \$401,125, but Gaston protested, and then by agreement the figure was fixed at \$415,000.

RECORD - JULY 22 - 1914



It is beginning to appear unlikely that Congressman Gallivan will have Democratic opposition for a second term. Though some candidacies were talked of against him, notably that of Daniel J. Gallagher, the attorney, less has been heard from them lately, and the talk is gradually dying out. On the Republican end there is a search for a candidate, but there are not many real ones who will take the "lemon."

Thomas A. McQuaide, the popular Newspaper row handshaker, has not been talked into making the fight for the Republicans in the Wards 20 and 21 district. Like many other Republicans in the district, McQuaide has much respect for the vote-getting ability of Senator Fitzgerald, who is seeking another term without the anticipated split in the Democratic forces. With the Progressives out of the way, McQuaide would gladly make the fight and most likely win, but as long as the Progressives continue to take 1000 votes away from their Republican friends, a Republican candidate's chances of success are not attractive to a number of Republicans.

Councillor Woods caused a commotion about City Hall after Mayor Curley had left for Norfolk with the circulation of a statement alleged to have been made by the Mayor that a special meeting of the Council had been called for next Monday to act on the lighting contract. When all ends of the machinery used in making a special call had been examined, the City Clerk arrived at the conclusion that no call had been issued. It was discovered also that less than a quorum of Councillors will be in the city on Monday.

The story has leaked out that Edward E. Moore, formerly assistant secretary to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, almost became United States sub-treasurer at Boston. His candidacy was substantially boomed at the White House some time ago, but the boomers received only the President's regrets that he had made other arrangements for the disposition of the place.

All kinds of "bluffs" are used at the Mayor's outer office door on the police officers stationed there to keep out callers when the Mayor is receiving, but it takes a pretty good one to go past the veteran officers at the door.

"Let me in, let me in," briskly stated one the other day to the older of the two officers. "I'm a Chicago Alderman."

The officer held him off at arm's length and looked him over only to see a man with the appearance of a vagrant, clothes badly soiled and worn, face covered with several day's growth of beard, and breath suggesting intoxicants.

"Well, it must have been pretty dirty walking over. Out with you, sir, unless you want to go the station house," and he half-pushed the "Chicago alderman" down the stairs.

Where is that all summer's battle of the Mayor and the Charter Guards against the acceptance by the people of the charter amendment changing the form of the City Council? Little is seen or heard of the movement in places where it should be noticeable, and the wonder is whether or not the alleged friends of the present form of City Council are "laying down." The promise from the Mayor particularly was "not to let up for a minute between the time of signing the bill by the Governor and the day when the people pass upon the measure."

Each succeeding number of the City Record attests the success with which its present editor, Standish Wilcox, is accomplishing his ambition to make the publication of lively interest to the greatest possible number of citizens, to the end that they may become the better informed upon city affairs, which would indisputably be a good thing for both citizens and city.

For example, in the latest issue, of the 8th instant, there are sandwiched in, as in attractive leaven for the indubitably full and heavy statistics which must by law be published, "divers breezy and instructive special articles upon such topics as "Familiar Trees in Our Parks," "Plans for an American Garden Suburb," "The Economy of Expert Advice," a series of essays by Boston High School students on "A Clean City," a suggestive reminder to Boston merchants that the United States Army and Navy departments are opening many bids for supplies in which they should compete; and a number of other obvious and successful attempts by Editor Wilcox to print something in the City's newspaper besides dry figures.



Acting Mayor McDonald, who is president of the City Council, is too well known among the employees and habitués of City Hall to escape observation when he is occupying the Mayor's chair, and a trip down or up in the elevator to or from the Mayor's office is likely to be almost one continuous conversation. The Acting Mayor is affable to those who recognize him, and seemingly ever ready to pass the time of day.

Bids close Friday for the furnishing of electrical wiring and other material for the Mechanic Arts High School. A surety bond is to be required in the amount of \$500.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Salvatore di Blasi, chaplain of the Italian Red Cross, who is visiting this country and city, paid a visit to City Hall yesterday and called on Acting Mayor McDonald. He was accompanied by Rep. Sullivan of East Boston, and plans to return Friday to see Mayor Curley, who was away when he called.

A reminder of the agitation over the proposed construction of the Boston & Eastern Electric Railroad is found in the monthly exhibit of City Auditor Mitchell. It is an entry showing that the sum of \$10,873.08, the balance of the B. & E. tunnel fund from the previous financial year, was added to by revenue received during the year so as to bring the total up to \$10,928.17.

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Among the Civil War veterans just retired on half pay by the city are Michael S. Green of the Public Works Department, and Stephen D. Snow of the same department. Green, who was a draw-tender and mason, entered the city's service in 1895, and is 68; while Snow, who was a boiler-maker, started to work for the city in 1876 and is 72.

JULY 13 - 1914



At the Council meeting today the acceptance or rejection of the electric street lighting contract bill will be the piece de resistance. Councilman Kenny, who opposed acceptance, has sailed for Europe. If Attridge, Coleman, Collins and Coulthurst stand pat, the vote will be a tie, for Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson and Woods favor acceptance.

But the influence of Mayor Curley and Commr. Rourke is expected to bring over at least one vote for acceptance.

Mayor Curley had no more faithful lieutenants anywhere than Reps. John J. Reilly and Michael B. Kenney of ward 17, in the last House. To find out what the Mayor really wanted the observer need only note the vote of these two. Sometimes they seemed almost isolated among the Boston Democrats.

Opposition to their return, though neither has had but a single year, is being led by John L. Fitzgerald, anti-Tammanyite.

The Mahatma refuses to be worried by the insurgency of John H. Farley, president of the Tecumseh Club, who has been endorsed by his club for the Senate in the Lomasney senatorial district.

As the result of the discovery of a case of scarlet fever on a milk farm that supplied West Roxbury, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the city board of health, has warned the people of the city to exercise extreme care in the buying of milk at this season. "The outbreak in West Roxbury," he said, "emphasizes the importance of pasteurizing the milk supply of Boston, as outbreaks of this kind can never be controlled or foreseen until such action is taken."

But two city council meetings remain between the acceptance and the rejection of the proposed electric street lighting contract. The first of these, this afternoon, will probably decide the issue. Even if no formal action is taken, today's meeting will show which side of the controversy is weakening and may possibly show what influence the mayor has over the objecting councilmen.

The mayor and Commissioner Rourke are strongly in favor of the contract. What power they have with the council will develop at the meeting.

CALL FOR WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

The Women's City Club are desirous that the members respond to Mayor Curley's call for assistance on Boston Tag Day at Salem Sunday. More than 200 are needed. Trains will leave the North Station at 9 a.m. and 1:35 p.m., and members are requested to bring their own lunches.

Miss Flora McDonald, secretary of the club, is in charge of the details, and those who will volunteer are requested to notify her immediately by telephone to Fort Hill 4821.

BYRNE TALKS ON LIGHTS

In refutation of the arguments of Mayor Curley, in favor of the Edison Illuminating Co.'s contract, which the labor interests and others are fighting, Thomas W. Byrne, electrical engineer for the Massachusetts Council of Steam and Electric Workers, has secured the opinion of the Superintendent of Public Works of Philadelphia, stating that the lamps under question can and ought to be secured for \$65, and that to approve of the proposed contract would be a calamity. The statement was in reply to one from the Mayor previous to departing for the South. Mr. Byrne says:—

"Today I sent a telegram and received an answer from the Superintendent of Public Works of Philadelphia, who has charge of the street lighting:—

"July 22, 1914.
Mr. Cooke, Supt. of Public Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Would you advise acceptance by City of Boston of \$87.53 per lamp, 500 watts Magnetite, 10 year contract, 3228 hours per year? Based upon some study of these matters what do you believe is a fair price, with fair profit to the Company? Please wire, collect, for City Council meeting Thursday night.

To which the reply came:—

"Phila., Pa., July 22, 1914.
Thomas W. Byrne, Boston, Mass.

No argument can possibly be made for any figure above seventy dollars. A more reasonable figure would be \$65. These lamps could be furnished with reasonable profit to the Company at \$60. Strongly urge you continue under existing contract until fall, when evidence will have been submitted and decision rendered as to Philadelphia prices. If Boston approves this contract, it would be a nation wide calamity. Command us if we can help further."

Morris L. Cooke,
Supt. Public Works."

Loss Over \$1,000,000.

"Isn't this sufficient reason," the statement continues, "for His Honor the Mayor to slow up on recommending the Council to approve the contract with the Edison Co. Translated into dollars, the City of Boston is going to lose on a \$60 basis per lamp, \$37,500 per year, or over \$1,000,000 in 10 years.

"This ought to be all the answer I need to make in representing the labor unions, who only ask full consideration of this contract, which so far has not been given. "Now, referring more particularly to the article by His Honor the Mayor, he states that the saving to the City on these lamps at the proposed price would be about \$80,000 per year on 5000 lamps, and says that the price of \$87.53 per lamp has not been reported excessive by the Finance Commission, the Chamber of Commerce and the Finance Commission's engineer, Mr. Emerson.

"The facts are that the Finance Commission do not approve this price. They recommend that the price be arbitrated. The Chamber of Commerce disapproves the contract. The United Improvement Association disapproves the contract and recommends that the prices be referred to

the Gas and Electric Commission. In fact, every public body of whom the council have asked assistance and information disapproved the contract. "The Superintendent of Public Works at the Council's public hearing admitted the effect that he had not investigated the figures of the Edison Co. as submitted and had asked the company no questions about them.

As to the Saving.

"The Edison Co. want the city to make a 10-year contract on the present arc lamps which six months from now will be antiquated and also on the old vacuum incandescent lamps which will also become antiquated within six months.

"They state that because the gas companies get a saving on a so-called sliding scale custom that they should also get a saving. A private user of electricity could buy these improved arc lamps and incandescent lamps and have all that could be saved on his current bill. Why not the city, when it amounts to a great sum of money?"

"The Gas and Electric Commission do not recommend more than a five years' contract as a maximum because of the rapid changes in the lighting industry.

"One more word and that is in regard to the arbitration clause of the proposed contract. I believe this clause will prove very damaging to the City as written. I believe that all possible questions in regard to this contract should be referred to the Gas and Electric Commission, as also recommended by the United Improvement Association.

from Mayor Curley to a question as to the veracity of the report abundantly proved that the report was not founded on fact. The name of the Curley appointee for city collector will not be made public until the time expires on some of the appointments now before the Civil Service Commission.



Now that P. Henry Graham, by grace of Mayor Curley's appointment and the Civil Service Commission's approval of that appointment, has become Superintendent of Markets, interesting stories are being told of how he got the appointment. It is said that but for the strict guardianship that Sec. Dolan keeps on the Mayor's door and allows none but those he desires to enter, Graham would have given up the appointment three days after it was made.

When it was announced, his friends, among whom are several well-known wags, began to tell him the strange duties of the place. One was that he would have to be down in the market district at 5 a.m. Another was that he must wear overalls and jumper while on duty, etc., etc., one "alleged" duty being more repulsive to Graham than another.

After about three days of this Graham decided he wouldn't take the job with ten times its salary. Thereupon up he rushed to the Mayor's office to have his name withdrawn, but Sec. Dolan barred the way to Mayor Curley.

For three days Graham tried to pass the secretary to tell the Mayor he couldn't take the place, and then he received a summons from the Civil Service Commission. The suggestion that he might not be confirmed then drove all regard for the duties of the place out of his mind entirely. Being a born fighter, he began to fight those who were opposing his confirmation, and Wednesday's approval by the Commission was the result.

Appointments to the positions of City Collector and Superintendent of Supplies are now expected from Mayor Curley, the Civil Service Commission having cleaned its slate of all but the most recent of the Mayor's nominations. Thomas F. Boyle, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, and the most influential of the Curley advisers, still receives mention as the likely Superintendent of Supplies, provided the Council gives the position the \$7500 salary that the Mayor requests.

Daniel J. McDonald, the amiable president of the City Council, is being urged to get into the fight for the succession to Congressman Murray in Congress. As an orator, he does not shine so brightly as some of the others seeking the honor, his friends admit, but McDonald can point to a record of achievements for his home section that no one of the others can compete with.

McDonald also has had plenty of training in the local legislative bodies and is thoroughly posted on city and state affairs. As the contest is likely to be a free-for-all, Pres. McDonald's chances of success look good enough to his admirers, and all that is necessary is for McDonald to say what he word when they will start the campaign going.

Timothy Mooney, the new superintendent of the sign division of the Street Commissioners' office, came into city work as a boy. He has been there ever since, having served City Messengers Peters and Leary as secretary, and later been an assistant secretary and chief of the Complaint and Information Bureau under Mayor Fitzgerald. His most recent activities in the Mayor's office have been as business manager and cashier of the municipal weekly paper.



Through the combined efforts of Chief Timothy Mooney of the Mayor's office as circulation manager and Standish Wilcox as editor, the circulation of the City Record, the municipal weekly, has been boosted, the municipal weekly, in the first month of the new management. As editor, Wilcox has increased the scope of the weekly's work, and is endeavoring to make the paper appeal to "literateurs" as well as to contractors.

Within a few weeks Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Assn., will be a safe distance away from the attacks of those Boston politicians who are like his policies and priorities. With a full grown mousetrap, which is an addition to his features since the last city campaign, Sec. Bottomly is preparing to sail for Europe. Attendance at the International Congress of the Chamber of Commerce in London will be a part of his purpose in sailing, but the snow-capped hills of Switzerland are the greater lure to him.

Politicians now are conspicuous by their absence from the waiting room of the Mayor's office. Not more than one in a week, unless Lieut.-Gov. Barry may be called one, show their faces in the line waiting to reach the Mayor's ear. Nevertheless, the jam of persons wishing to talk to the Mayor is as large as ever, and all who reach the Mayor's office in time are permitted to talk to him. This is unlike the custom of some preceding administrations, which was that anybody desiring to even to talk to the Mayor was required to secure the services of a notable or near-notable in securing entrance.

Some one started a story in City Hall recently that Mayor Curley was to appoint ex-Mayor Fitzgerald as city collector. This would be similar to former Mayor Fitzgerald's appointment of his predecessor to the same position. A laugh

CITY HALL NOTES

Peter McNally,

The new curator of animals at the Franklin Park Zoo, will soon be furnished with a couple of lions, on which he will be able to demonstrate his theory that they are the mildest of beasts.

Members of the council are perfectly willing to appropriate the money necessary to purchase two perfectly good Numidian lions if Curator McNally will only upset that foolish theory about the lion being a wild, ferocious beast.

James McInerney JUL 22 1914
Representative from Ward 19, is making things hum about City Hall getting improvements for his constituents. He refuses to take a vacation, he says, while he is a candidate for public office. He probably will not take one even when he gets in.

Howard Mildram,

The well-known Dorchester politician, is being boomed for a position on the State Board of Efficiency and Economy. Russell A. Wood is also being mentioned for this place. Both men have headquarters in Newspaper row, with all other Dorchester candidates.

Ex-Mayor Barry

Of Cambridge has a large number of boomers in the city Democratic machine who want him named a member of the Port Directors. Their slate also includes Lombard Williams and ex-Congressman Joseph A. Conry. Mayor Curley's attitude on this has not yet been clearly defined.

Mayor Curley

Signed the loan order of \$42,100 for the widening of Washington street between Pleasant and Warrenton street yesterday, after receiving a promise from the property holders that they would not seek a larger award for land damage than the street commissioners would grant. The mayor vetoed this order the last time it came before him.

Now the mayor is trying to obtain promises from owners along the great radial highways that they will not seek to mulct the city, but in this case he must get hundreds to agree, whereas on the above improvement there were only three property holders to be seen.

Thomas J. Kenny

Before sailing for Europe informed his fellow-members of the City Council that he did not expect them to withhold action on the Edison Electric Light contract until his return in September. It requires five votes to pass or reject, so it may be necessary to wait.

Dr. P. H. Mullenwey

of the health board, reports that the statistics prepared by the United States government of the mortality and case occurrence of all communicable diseases of cities of over 500,000 inhabitants, shows Boston far and away the healthiest.

In nearly every dreaded common communicable disease such as measles and scarlet fever, Boston has the smallest number of cases.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Louis S. Cox

Of Lawrence, who was credited with having taken out papers for the Republican nomination for attorney general, has no aspirations for a place on the State ticket this year. He dropped into the secretary of states office yesterday and took out a set of nomination papers for Joseph Monette of Lawrence as the Republican candidate for State auditor and the story was started that Cox was after the attorney general nomination.

Visions of a real Cox family story came into view when it was recalled that his brother, Channing Cox, is to be in the field as a candidate for Speaker of the House next year. But the mistake was soon rectified by the announcement that the papers taken out yesterday were for Monette.

Thomas J. Niland JUL 22 1914

Of East Boston was the first to file his papers for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the tenth district. He returned them to the office of the secretary of state yesterday with the necessary number of signatures to insure the placing of his name on the primary ballot against Peter F. Tague and James H. Brennan of Charlestown.

Congressman Mitchell of the thirteenth district is the only other congressional aspirant to file his papers to date.

Senator McCarthy

Of Marlboro yesterday shied his hat into the ring against County Commissioner Levi H. Gould of Middlesex when he took out his papers for the Democratic nomination for that place.

"I'd be lonely if I didn't run for some office or other," said the senator, "and I guess I can get fun enough out of the Middlesex county ring to keep me busy from now until election day."

Fred C. Gilpatric

Of Dorchester is being pushed strenuously for the place on the Boston Licensing Board to succeed William P. Fowler during the past few days. Gilpatric has been in the political game long enough to know how to conduct a campaign for a place of this kind and, while there has not been a whole lot of noise about his candidacy, it is understood to have made considerable headway to date.

The George U. Crocker boom for the Fowler place is also said to be growing. While Gilpatric and Crocker have come to the front, the subsidence of the Jerry McCarthy boom has been most apparent. Jerry's candidacy is said to have led so directly in the direction of the Hendricks Club that it got a good, sweet hammering as soon as it showed its head, and Jerry's chances are now said to be nil.

William P. Fowler's

Friends are still hopeful that they will be able to hold him in the job, and yesterday some of those who are closely identified with the liquor interests were saying that the one best bet was that Fowler would be retained. Some of the liquor interests, it can be said, do not regard Fowler's incumbency of the office as inimical to them.

The one man on the board whom these particular gentlemen are after is Josiah S. Dean. He is the man who is held responsible for some of the recent restrictions put on the hotels and liquor interests, but as Dean's term does not expire until 1918 they cannot get at him very easily.

CITY HALL NOTES

Thomas J. Kenny

landed in Europe just in time to find the war started. His first stop was to be in Paris and he was then to go to Vienna and Budapest. With war declared, it is doubtful of he will attempt to carry out those plans, with the danger of being drafted into the army always present.

He may get some tips from the war for use in another municipal campaign for mayor.

Robert Bottomly,

secretary of the Good Government Association, will return today from the Adirondacks, where he went in lieu of that trip to Europe out of which the passage of the charter bill cheated him.

Bottomly intends to plunge right into the battle against the acceptance by the people of the referendum on the increase in the council to seventeen members.

Walter L. Collins

is another member of the City Council who is at the seat of European troubles. He is in Dublin and, for all his fellow members can say, may be taking part in the riots. He was going to investigate the trouble there with the intention of getting some information for future use in the City Council.

He ought to come home well enough stocked to get along even in the new council.

Jerome McMullin

of South Boston is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Ward 13, no matter what rumors are circulated about his withdrawal. He announced his candidacy last January, he says, and is in to stay. His slogan is: "The common people will come into their own, if to the House they send Jerome."

With such a slogan the fight is already over.

Says He Will Announce His Position When He Returns From Europe.

"When I return I will make a statement showing where I stand politically, but at this time I cannot comment upon either Mr. McCall's candidacy or my own plans," declared Col. Everett C. Benton, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in 1915, as he sailed for a tour of northern Europe on the steamship Laconia of the Cunard line yesterday.

Col. Benton will be away for two or three months. He and Mrs. Benton plan to go 1000 miles farther toward the Arctic than the North Cape.

The Laconia also carried Henry P. Sullivan of Lowell, who will make another try to swim the English channel.

JUL 22 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

JUL 22 1914

MAYOR CURLEY'S class in advanced arithmetic finds that 40 per cent. of \$10.50 is \$4.20. The labor men's lighting expert, according to the mayor, says that the answer is \$3.48.

"I want to economize but I am not getting much help." This wail from the mayor's office, in addition to stirring the city council to action, may start things among the departments. Its effect is already visible in the annex elevators and the lighting system of the two buildings.

Patrolman Lehy, ardent guardian of the mayor's gate, is back from his vacation doing the work of two patrolmen, that is, guarding the mayor's gate and the dooming board session at the same time.

At noon on Thursday the city councilmen are to meet to draw 41 jurors for the superior criminal court. After they draw the jurors they will adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock for a possible five or six hour session.

President A. Shuman of the City Hospital trustees and Mayor Curley are to confer next Monday as to the actual needs of the City Hospital. President Shuman declares that the hospital needs more than \$46,000. This can be trimmed considerably, says the mayor, who cut nearly \$51,000 off the City Hospital budget which was submitted to him at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Mayor Curley ran against so many snags in trying to raise \$1,000,000 for the Boom Boston fund that he balked when Humphrey O'Sullivan offered to make him one of a committee of 100 to raise \$1,000,000 for Ireland. "We'll pass it along to Reagan and let him do the work," said the mayor as he dictated a telegram suggesting that the matter be referred to National President Reagan of the A. O. H., who is now presiding at the Norfolk convention.

With Mayor Curley and "Con" Reagan both away from the mayor's City Hall it is absolutely impossible to get a job. And "Jim" Donovan has nothing to offer as consolation to the many who wait at the gate every day.

Mayor Curley has wired Secretary of War Garrison for permission to allow the Society of American Florists to hold one day of their convention at Fort Warren. The Florists are to be here from Aug. 19 to Aug. 22.

At least, the chain makers and their assistants in Charlestown will parade on labor day. Whatever antagonism the mayor may have aroused by backing the street lighting contract and by other official acts, he has deserved the support of the chain makers by his strong letter to Secretary Daniels in their favor.

"Jim" Donovan is now master of the new Persian rug, the two pencil sharpeners and the antiseptic atomizer.

Display fireworks of all sorts may be expected from the labor men at the hearing Thursday night as the result of Mayor Curley's assertion that they were using the city council as a club to pound the Edison company.

City council members who favored the proposed street lighting contract and who perhaps may possibly have thought that it might be wise to change their minds were inspired with renewed confidence by the injection of courage which the mayor drove into them by his public letter defending the contract.

Eddie Burt, circulation manager of the City Record, reports that there are now 1179 subscribers on his list. His street sales, however, are nearly double the number, with the result that more and bigger City Records are being published at a cost that is only half of last year's cost. The Free copies are limited to less than a dozen numbers.

Senator Redmond Fitzgerald of ward 20 is among the many city and state solons who travel to and from the city by boat, usually on the Betty Alden.

Senator Joseph Leonard of ward 9 is declared by his friends to be the man whom Mayor Curley will support in the 10th district congressional fight. Leonard is the mayor's choice, say Leonard's boosters, as a compromise between former Congressman Keliher and Senator Brennan of Charlestown.

JUL 22 - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH is still at a loss to determine when he will be able to take that vacation.

James M. Halloran, candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general, has opened campaign headquarters at 15 Federal street.

It is now Public Service Commissioner John F. Meaney, the former private secretary to the Governor having qualified for his new duties yesterday.

There is said to be a general feeling in ward 8 that Representative Lomax of that section will have but little difficulty in securing re-election to the House.

Secretary "Dan" Casey of the Democratic city committee is a candidate for a Democratic House nomination in ward 14, and has signs out reading "Casey First." Do you get it?

Fighting has started in many campaigns, and of those the least important is not the contest for the Republican nomination for speaker. Representative Cox of Boston has been looking out for his interests in this direction, and now comes the announcement that Representative Bothfeld of Newton has definitely decided to be a candidate for re-election and for the nomination.

The decision of Col. Henry E. Kincaid of Quincy not to run for the Progressive congressional nomination in the 14th district has not contributed to Progressive confidence.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of ward 15 plans to hold a meeting the first of next week to endorse the candidacy of "Al" Ford, ye well known newspaper man, for a House nomination in the ward.

Richard Olney, 2d, of Dedham, is out for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 14th district. Two years ago he lost the nomination to Congressman Gilmore of Brockton by a narrow margin; this year there is general expectation that he will receive the nomination.

The "Jerry" Watson at the Progressive state committee headquarters tells a good one about Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee. Some time ago a Progressive of insurgent tendencies openly announced that he had left the Progressive party and would enroll as a Democrat. One of the officials of the Progressive city committee of Boston called Chairman O'Leary on the telephone and demanded a "receipt" for the former Progressive.

"On the contrary," replied O'Leary, "I am thinking of sending you a bill."

SUPPORTERS of some of the men appointed by Gov. Walsh last week to important positions are anxiously awaiting to see what Lieut.-Gov. Barry will do and say when the appointments come up before the executive council on Thursday of this week for confirmation. The Lieutenant-Governor has publicly expressed his determination to oppose the appointment of Republicans to salaried berths. This is probably the reason that reports are current that he will oppose the appointments of Representative White of Newton and Senator Ward of Buckland, both Republicans, to the boards of efficiency and economy and insanity, respectively. It seems to be the general impression, however, that the Governor has enough votes in the council to obtain confirmation of the appointments.

Representative Alfred Davenport of Malden is the latest Progressive of prominence to step out of politics. He announced yesterday that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Out in Waltham they are saying that Representative Tufts of that city has the best chance to regain the Waltham-Marlboro senatorial district for the Republicans, since it was captured by the Democrats in 1910.

Representative John C. Mahoney of Worcester, the man who barely missed achieving his ambition this year of securing legislation to license barbers, has announced his withdrawal from politics to attend to his law business.

If there is anything in a name, Everett Democrats have it, as one Wilson L. Straight is treasurer of their Democratic city committee.

Reports are current that Gov. Walsh will have the narrow of a majority in the senate.

HERALD - JULY 22 - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

IN addition to the patronage provided for by the recent session of the Legislature, Gov. Walsh, from the first of next month to the end of the day, will have other appointments to make by reason of the expiration of the terms of the following state officials:

Aug. 1—Malachi L. Jennings, ballot law commissioner.

Aug. 16—Henry Sterling, Boston, home-stead commissioner.

Sept. 1—Albie W. Sylvester, Pittsfield, member board of registration in optometry.

Oct. 1—Arthur N. Holcombe, Cambridge, member minimum wage commission.

Oct. 11—William D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, tax commissioner and commissioner of corporations.

Oct. 13—Wittred B. Tyler, Wakefield, clerk 1st district court, eastern Middlesex.

Dec. 29—E. Gerry Brown, supervisor of loan agencies.

Dec. 29—George W. Field, Sharon,

chairman of state fish and game commission.

Representative Rothfield of Newton, who is a member of the special recess committee investigating the advisability of revising legislative procedure, says that one of the principal things which the committee hopes to bring about is an end to duplication in the filing of petitions for new business every year.

The Berkshire county commissioners are doubtless well pleased with the praise paid them by the Mt. Everett state reservation commissioners. The latter, in their annual report, state that the county commissioners "generously appropriated" a sum of money for improvement work, and then in order that said work "should be thoroughly done" employed a man to superintend it.

Chief Deputy Boynton of Secretary of State Donahue's office would not be surprised if the number of nonpayment papers taken out this year for the primaries surpassed all previous records.

JULY 29 - 1914

MAYOR TO ATTEND MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA NOV. 12

Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia has written to Mayor Curley that 90 per cent. of the mayors of this country have agreed to meet in Philadelphia on Nov. 12 to establish a bureau of public utilities research. Mayor Curley says he will attend. The purpose of the meeting is to enable each city to learn what every other city is paying its public service corporations. "The big corporations are united throughout the country," said Mayor Curley, "and there is no reason why the cities should not unite in self-defence."

JULY 23 - 1914

MARTIN URGES PROMPT ACTION ON THE DRYDOCK

Head of Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange Protests Against Delay.

"We believe that no good reason has been shown why the action of a majority of the late board should be repudiated and the contract rejected," declares John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange in a communication addressed to the Governor yesterday urging the construction of the commercial dry dock at Boston as proposed by the vote of the late board of port directors.

Mr. Martin begins his letter by saying that if this port is to be made attractive to ship owners and to the commercial interests of the world generally, we imperatively need, in addition to other harbor improvements, a drydock equipped with modern facilities and appliances, sufficient in size for the accommodation of any modern ocean steamship.

"Throughout the agitation leading up to the creation of the port board," he goes on to say, "the essential need of a drydock was generally recognized and constantly emphasized."

"The drydock argument proved popular. It was the feature of the port development proposition that was most widely discussed by the press, and it was the promise of 'the biggest drydock in the world for Boston' that carried the general proposition through the Legislature of 1911 and made possible the famous \$9,000,000 appropriation."

Had Right of Way.

"It was undoubtedly the intent of the Legislature that the drydock should have the right of way as the first pub-

lic work to be undertaken by the port board, and that it should have the priority upon the general port development fund."

Mr. Martin then points out that "a delay that has always appeared to us words rather incomprehensible in the light of the openly expressed opinion of the directors that the construction of the late board should be repudiated was 'one of the first essentialized and this contract rejected. On the steps' in the development of the port board the need of this dock is of Boston, the board took up the actual construction of a commercial dry dock at Boston, as proposed by a majority of the late board of port directors, consistent with the public interest and the actual work of construction unreasonably delayed."

"Twelve bids for the construction of this dock were duly received by the board and the same were read at an open session of the directors on June 10th, 1914. The highest bid received was in excess of \$3,000,000 and the lowest was the bid submitted by Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, \$1,846,582.50. After due consideration, the board, by majority vote, decided to accept the bid of Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, subject to the approval of Your Excellency and the council, and this decision is now before you for ratification or rejection. It is indeed unfortunate that the members of the late board, after four years consideration of this important project, are not unanimous upon the issue of this pending contract. On the contrary, the minority members of the late board have appeared before you in opposition to your approval of the contract agreed upon by the majority, and they have seen fit to advance certain objections that go to the very root of the matter."

No Further Appeal Needed.

In reply to the objection that the dry dock proposition can be left open for the Legislature to grant additional funds for the work, Mr. Martin maintains that as long as the Legislature has in its fund an amount equal to the original estimate for the construction of the dock, no further appeal to that body is needed. From no practical point of view, he says, can the navy dock yard be relied upon to take care of commercial business at Boston. There appears, moreover, to be no justification for the argument of "no funds" in opposition to the approval of the dry dock contract. Meanwhile in view of the tendency to overrun appropriations, the dry dock proposition should be carried out before further inroads are made upon the general fund. The East Boston pier contract might well be held temporarily in abeyance in order that progress could be made with the dry dock. In Mr. Martin's opinion the dock should be constructed by a private com-

JULY 23 - 1914

WOULD TEST RIGHT OF OFFICIAL TO LICENSE FEES

Finance Commission Urges City to Bring Proceedings.

The finance commission has made a written recommendation to Mayor Curley that the legal right of the city to retain fees for recording liquor licenses be ascertained. The recommendation states that the corporation counsel believes a test case should be decided whether the city or the secretary of the licensing board shall receive these fees.

The question arises from an earlier suggestion by the commission, wherein it was recommended that the corporation counsel prepare a bill requiring license fees to be paid to the city, including in this bill a provision that the secretary of the licensing board should receive a salary not exceeding \$3500. The committee on cities, to whom the matter was referred, reported favorably on the first provision, but refused to recommend an increase in salary. About to be engrossed, the bill for some reason was not passed. Meanwhile the fees have been collected by the secretary in March. The present system permits the secretary to retain these fees. The commission feels that the Legislature never intended his compensation to exceed that of the chairman of the licensing board, which is \$4000. The secretary's receipts are believed to amount to about \$4500.

NEW PAYROLL RECORD

Number of Paid Officials and Employees
Now on City's Lists Is 14,014, Largest
in City's History JUL 22 1914

Paid officials and employees of the city of Boston and the County of Suffolk have now reached the largest totals ever recorded. The number for the city is 14,014, compared with 13,820 a year ago, or an increase of 194. The number for the county is 735, compared with 696 last year, or an increase of thirty-nine. These figures are contained in the annual payroll book just issued and which was compiled as of April 30. There have been but few changes since that time.

The figures will stand for all ordinary purposes as a record of the first six months of the Curley administration. In the list of department increases 263 must be recorded as outside the mayor's control. They are in the school and police departments. The actual increase in officials and employees for which the mayor is directly responsible is sixty-nine.

This slight increase, instead of being of particular measure of discredit to the present administration, will be regarded as an indication that he is attempting to carry out his policy of purging the city of unnecessary help. When John F. Fitzgerald became mayor in the winter of 1910 there were 12,645 paid officials and employees on the rolls, and the following year there were 13,068, or an increase of 423. In 1911 Fitzgerald increased the list to 13,344, an addition of 274, the police and school departments being responsible for only thirteen of this addition. In 1912 the total jumped to 13,665, or an increase over the preceding year of 321, the police and school departments being responsible for 226 of that increase. In Fitzgerald's final year the payroll total went up to 13,820, or an increase of 155 over the preceding year, the police and school departments together showing but a net increase of twenty-five names.

Only twice in the last ten years has there been any backward trend in the soaring of payroll totals, and that during the two years' administration of the late Mayor Hibbard. He found a total of 13,169 on the books, and during his first year decreased the number by sixty-six and in his second year further decreased the total by 524. By so doing Mr. Hibbard aroused the animosity of the politicians and others who had for years been feeding at the public crib.

Increases in employees this year over last year are found in twenty departments outside the police and school departments, totalling 119, as follows:

Mayor's office, 1; assessing department, 5; cemetery, 4; collecting, 3; Consumptives' Hospital, 20; Finance Commission, 1; fire department, 20; health, 6; hospital, 8; library, 14; overseers, 8; pauper institutions, 11; printing, 2; public buildings, 2; bridge and ferry division, 4; school-house, 4; street laying out, 3; supply, 2; treasurer's, 1.

Decreases in departmental forces are recorded as follows: Children's institutions, 16; park and recreation, 64; public works, central office, 1; sewer and water division, 107; registry, 1; wire department, 2.

In addition, four paid employees were added for the first time this year as board of examiners.

THE CAPE'S GREAT DAY

Through the Cape Cod Canal today sweeps the first official procession of craft—pleasure, merchant and Government—in a rite of formal opening. The channel is still to be deepened, but is all ready for vessels of fifty tons draught. If this enterprise had not been so overshadowed by the greater canal which severs the two continents it would have commanded a much more extensive public interest than it has. As it is, the coastwise-travelling passengers will be using it before they know much about it, and coastwise shippers will be enjoying its advantages almost before they know whence they come.

The ceremonies of today's observance have been already forecast in these columns. It is enough to remark that the procession of yachts and steamboats from New Bedford up Buzzards Bay and through the canal to Cape Cod Bay will encounter a concourse of people at Sandwich Town Neck there to celebrate the 275th anniversary of the town's foundation, which falls pat to the present year. After which the procession steams back through the cut to Buzzards Bay, where the canal will be formally declared open.

This addition to the industrial equipment of ocean-going New England comes at a telling juncture. It synchronizes with the completion of another and greater canal which is certain to encourage coastwise commerce; it follows a period of strenuous port development in Boston, supplemented by similar projects in St. John and Halifax. It lends itself to a stimulation of coastwise traffic between Boston and southern ports of the Atlantic seaboard—a trade which has been always more or less active, but which is now empowered to avoid the perils of the outside route around the Cape. It shortens the passenger steamer run between Boston and New York, eliminating the dangerous and difficult crossing of Pollock Rip and Nantucket Shoals, and for that steady succession of coal barges which toll up and down the coast, summer and winter, at the end of a hawser, it promises an evasion of that treachery of swooping northeast gales which has so long strewn the sands of Monomoy and Peaked Hill Bars with splintered timbers and the bodies of drowned men.

The canal is to be a great industrial asset. There are, to be sure, minor perplexities still to be solved: The acceptability of the announced rate of tolls, the question of tidal currents, and such; but these are matters merely depending on patience and time for final adjustment. This is a day of triumph for the builders of the canal; a day of hope for that sturdy and venerable community which has served so well and so long not only the Commonwealth but the nation—the Cape. For we pay it the ultimate compliment of omitting the name. When Massachusetts speaks of the Cape, there is only one Cape which if we did not come our like to think some ancestor be-

According to popular opinion in City Hall, some of the members of the City Council and the officials of the Edison Co. are now engaged in trying to "bully" each other on the matter of a new contract for street lighting. While the Edison officials are threatening to withdraw their offer of a reduction in price per lamp from the figure the city is now paying, members of the Council are threatening to start a trade against the company that will have the effect of forcing down the price of Edison Co. stock and thereby cause misery to the company.

Advice is freely offered that is desired by the City Council that the way of cheaper lighting might be obtained most quickly by going to the next Legislature and changing the laws which prevent competition with the Edison Co. following the adoption of such a change suggestions have been made to the Councilors that the city might then embark on a scheme of municipal lighting by buying and installing equipment in the way of lamps, etc., as was once intended in the gas street lighting, and the purchase of current from the company, in the competition, that would offer it cheapest.

Only a few weeks ago one of the remedies seriously fought for, for forcing down the price per lamp of gas street lighting, was general operation of the privilege allowed the Mayor and Public Works Commissioner to order the substitution of electric lamps for the gas street lamps. It was urged that by such a scheme of substitution the gas officials could face the alternatives of seeing their business taken over by the electric interests, or giving the reduction that the city asked. How unwise such a move as to give the entire street lighting business to the electric interests under the contract then, and now, in force was, this present squabble over a new proposition shows plainly, in the minds of some of the Councilors. As the contract finally made with the gas interests was satisfactory to the Mayor and a majority of the Councilors, many are now wondering why gas street lamps are not substituted for the electric street lamps, and the Edison's monopoly broken in that way.

A hitch in the way of a solution, leaving out entirely any legal objections, is that the proposition the Edison Co. offers is perfectly acceptable to the Mayor, and so long as it is before the city, he would be unlikely to attempt any other remedy.

For the first time in the many occasions when he has been called upon to act as Mayor, City Clerk Donovan on Thursday occupied the real Mayor's desk. It was only long enough, however, to permit newspaper photographers who asked the privilege to take his photograph there. As the Mayor did not see fit officially to notify the City Clerk that he would be called upon to serve as acting Mayor on any of the occasions when the City Clerk has so served, the Clerk has taken the position that the Mayor's office work should be brought to him rather than that he should go looking for it. Therefore, the City Clerk's office has always been the acting Mayor's office when City Clerk Donovan has been acting Mayor.

Rep. McLaughlin of Wd. 12 has discovered a new way of remedying the lack of playground facilities for the children of the South End. After trying without success to secure playground accommodation from the city, he hit upon the idea of obtaining permission from the state authorities for the use of the open space about the 9th Regiment Armory on East Newton st. On Thursday, as a result, this yard was thrown open to the children of the vicinity for play purposes. Rep. McLaughlin announces that he is going to make another attempt to secure action by the City Council upon his scheme for the establishment of municipally owned playgrounds.

JOURNAL - JULY-23-1914

THE ACTING MAYOR



the fund. Now, judging from the foregoing re-
Donovan will attempt to run for office next fall are to be per-
nothing spectacular admitted to use the fund for their own political ad-
City Hall during his vancement.

JUL 23 1914

brief tenure of high office. He is a veteran in the political game, he has seen administrations come and go, and the public may rest assured that the vocabulary will not be enriched or the tax rate raised through any word or act of his. The acting mayor represents the old neighborhood view of public service, through deeds rather than adjectives. Men rose and fell in politics; factions formed, reformed and disappeared while he was holding the political control of his ward without serious opposition, and he retained his leadership because of constant personal service along the well-traveled route of his constituents from the cradle to the grave.

He has seen ancient political methods branded as wicked and wasteful; he has watched the destruction of ring control by the abolition of party caucuses and party conventions and he has smiled grimly as primaries, direct nomination papers and nomination by popular impulse have caused once powerful political machines to rust, squeak, balk and finally qualify for the political junk heap. The board of strategy has been succeeded by the Finance Commission and the very practical politicians who desire smooth sailing over official seas adjust their compasses with the aid of professional reformers.

JUL 23 1914

Acting Mayor Donovan may look back upon thirty years of political activity and congratulate himself upon one important and almost inexplicable fact. Never in his career, as elective official, political boss, and salaried servant of the people, has he raised his hands to high heaven and called on the planets to witness his self-sacrificing devotion to the yeomanry. And he will continue to defy platitudinous precedents even in the inner office of the mayor of Boston where the influence of platitudinous precedents is very strong.

THE RANDIDGE FUND



According to a current news item, Representative James H. McInerney will on Saturday take 400 Roxbury children on an outing to Bumpkin island. The statement is followed by an explanation that "the Randidge fund has made it possible for this large number of children to receive the benefit and enjoyment of an outing."

Has the Randidge fund been converted into a means of aiding deserving and undeserving politicians? Hitherto, up to the present year, it has been expended under the direction of the city of Boston, and the various churches and charitable organizations were permitted to arrange for outings of little ones at the expense of

If that is the program, let the program be revised promptly. Mr. McInerney has no more and no less right to use the fund for his political advantage than Leader Donovan of Ward 7 or Leader Lomasney of Ward 8. Keep the politicians' hands off the Randidge fund philanthropy

AUG - 1 - 1914



The Governor's Council has more than a nominal duty in considering any appointments submitted to it by his excellency. All appointments should be considered solely on merit, just as they should be made solely on merit and frequently

AUG 1 1914

Governor Foss was judicious in his selection of appointees for responsible positions. He not only lifted racial and religious barriers that had existed, unfortunately, for years, but in lifting them he sought the services of men whose standing in the community was beyond question and whose reputations in public life were beyond criticism. Governor Foss made mistakes in his appointments, but his standards were high. Governor Walsh has notified the public, in some of his latest appointments, that his standards are low. Thus the duty of the Governor's Council becomes peculiarly important as it considers the latest selections by the governor.



Because the governor has not appointed a commissioner under a fire hazard act which applies to Boston and the whole metropolitan district specified in the act, there is today no legal supervision of the storage of explosives in the district. The act went into effect on Saturday; it abrogates such measures of control as previously were in force, and until a fire hazard commissioner is appointed and confirmed and begins his duties the city of Boston and the other municipal units of the district have less protection along certain lines than they ever had before.

AUG 3 1914

At City Hall, where hitherto permits for the storage of gasoline have been issued, no applications have been received for more than two weeks, on the ground that they could not be legally advertised and granted prior to the first of August, when the new legislation would be effective. But there is no fire hazard commissioner; his department does not even exist, as far as machinery goes, and the abrogated laws and regulations are of no avail.

Governor Walsh should appoint at once a fire hazard commissioner. The position is of the utmost importance to the community.

CITY HALL NOTES

President McDonald

And the other members of the City Council who are vacationing may yet be recalled, not for a special session to pass on the Edison contract, but to draw jurors.

Today the council meets for this purpose, and unless every member who is supposed to be in town shows up there will not be a quorum.

John P. Feeney,

Lawyer for the labor union fighting the acceptance of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's ten-year contract, will also find himself addressing a depopulated council tonight, when the hearing continued from last week will be resumed.

Feeney, after making a week's study of the original contract, which he saw for the first time last week, will make the summing up of labor's cause.

Mayor Curley's

Reason for not calling a special meeting of the City Council to act on the contract before he left for Norfolk was due to a desire to rub the back of the council the right way, for one thing, and also to a well-grounded belief that the council will soon get used to the objectionable features of the contract and give it approval.

It dates back to April 1 of this year, so what's the odds, the mayor says.

Mayor Curley

It is claimed is back of ex-Surveyor of the Port "Jerry" McCarthy for the Excise Commission. This, however, is far from the truth, according to an intimate of the mayor. The mayor, he reports, would rather have an enemy on the excise board than a friend to avoid the requests that would come to him to influence the board.

Mayor Fitzgerald declared he felt the same way when he was in his office, although the job was almost pulled off for "Joe" Maynard.

Lewis R. Sullivan

of Ward 20 filed papers for re-election to the House, setting at rest finally the rumors that he would fight Redmond S. Fitzgerald for the Senate. "Red" would seem to have the field all to himself unless Thomas P. McQuade was to accept the Republican nomination and drive him out of office.

On Sullivan's paper the name of "David I. Sullivan" was eagerly looked for, but was not found.

Col. Dunn

of the Street Commission reports that his board made a trip to Zeigler street in Roxbury to see if the claim that it was traversed by hundreds at the particular spot under the Elevated station where it is proposed to take the sidewalk was true or not.

According to the commission, but two persons passed on this sidewalk in half an hour. This does not mean, however, that the street commissioners will allow the taking.

Edward W. Foye,

who has been picked to conduct auctions for the city since the Curley administration started in, has taken to advertising himself as municipal auctioneer when engaged in a private auction. As far as the keenest research has gone there is no authority in law for such a title.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Clarence Barnes and John

Meaney,

the former manager of the McCall gubernatorial campaign, and the latter the right-hand man of Governor Walsh, spent the day together yesterday at an outing at the Merrimac Valley Golf Club. It was not a political conference, however, and the only significance attached to the trip was that the two principal supporters of the rival gubernatorial candidates were enjoying one of a series of dinner parties and outings which started when the two were members of the House together.

Senator Fisher of Westford, Representative Meade of Brockton and ex-Representatives Parker of Woburn and Sanborn of Lawrence are the other members of this exclusive club, who have continued to get around every now and then for the occasional parties.

Joseph P. McArdle

of Worcester, who was the candidate of the railroad train workers for a place on the Public Service Commission, is a good loser.

He has forwarded a strong letter of congratulation to John F. Meaney, who was appointed to succeed Commissioner Bishop, in which he commends the governor's selection highly and wishes him success in his position.

William D. McLaughlin

of Dorchester, who has been one of the most efficient men in the municipal division of the Bureau of Statistics for several years, has been prominently mentioned by some of his friends as a candidate for a place on the reorganized Board of Economy and Efficiency.

McLaughlin himself has not made any campaign for the place, but those who know of the qualifications he possesses for the work along the lines of economy and efficiency are beginning to "talk him up" for the place.

William H. Barter

of Winthrop, who made such a strong run against Councilor McGregor two years ago, has taken out papers for the Democratic nomination in that district this year. In 1912 McGregor won his election over Barter by only 7100 votes, in a district where the Republican plurality has usually been in the vicinity of 14,000.

At that time, moreover, there was no Progressive candidate to detract from the Republican vote. Barter ran far ahead of the State ticket at that time, and now, with Councilor McGregor out of the field, his friends believe he will have a good chance of being elected.

Peter F. Tague

of Charlestown is not cast down because Tom Noland of East Boston was the first of the candidates in that district to file papers. Although Tague has not yet presented any of his papers to the election board for certification, he has over 4000 signatures already, and will file them the latter part of this week.

JULY - 9 - 1914

CITY HALL NOTES

"Dan" McDonald

did the honors in the mayor's office yesterday as acting mayor of the city in the absence of Mayor Curley, and proved not only a good mayor but a good host—with Mayor Curley's cigars.

He signed so many thousands of dollars worth of bonds that he was forced to leave the office early to recuperate. "If I had all the money that I saw on paper you can bet I would not be here," said "Dan."

Thomas P. McQuade,

the probable Republican senator from the Ward 20 and Ward 21 district and also chairman of the infirmity trustees, reports that the transfer of the old people at Long Island from their old building to the new has been accomplished.

The inmates are now freed of all danger of fire, which was said by some persons to be very great in the old quarters.

Standish Wilcox,

editor of the City Record, entertained the chaplain of the Italian Senate yesterday, Monsignor Salvatore Di Biasi Malleanza. He is also chaplain of the cathedrals in Trablá and in Scalea and chaplain and captain of the Italian Red Cross.

William J. Griffin

of K street, South Boston, was appointed assistant operator at fire alarm headquarters at \$2.50 a day. His appointment was signed by acting Mayor McDonald.

Acting Mayor McDonald

yesterday signed an order authorizing the sale at public auction of the sheepfold at Franklin Park.

Fred Bolton,

assessor and member of the Ancients and Honorables, is said to have tied Chairman "Ted" Dally for the dancing championship. This must be another nature fake from the wilds of the Berkshires. Dally was never approached in his life in this line and held every championship in the North End that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald did not.

Editor Wilcox

will have another job in the entertainment line on Saturday next when a delegation of the Chicago city government arrives for a short visit to this city. The trip of the Chicago representatives may be reciprocated by the Boston enlarged City Council when the members get together next year.

The City Council of nine did not indulge in a junket that took it farther than Boston Light or West Roxbury.

Matthew Cummings's

Ward 24 Democratic Club will hold its annual outing on Aug. 15 in the Squantum Inn. Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, Congressman Gallivan and Charles S. Lawler will furnish oratory.

FULLER NOT TO RUN NOW THAT MAGENIS IS IN

Announcement of Candidacy by Elwell Was Premature.

JUL 23 1914

Alvan T. Fuller of Malden, whose candidacy for the Progressive nomination for lieutenant governor was prematurely announced Tuesday night by Fred S. Elwell of Malden, yesterday declared that he had not decided what to do concerning the nomination, and later in the day, when James P. Magenis sent out a statement of his own intention of running for the second place nomination, Fuller declared that he would probably not run.

In announcing his own candidacy, Magenis said:

"Deferring to many requests from all parts of the Commonwealth, especially from Western Massachusetts, that I become a candidate for lieutenant governor on the Progressive ticket, and learning that Daniel Cosgrove of Lowell declines to run again, I hereby announce I shall be a candidate for the Progressive nomination for lieutenant governor."

Brig.-Gen. Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield is to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for State treasurer, papers for this position being taken out in his behalf yesterday.

The announcement of the Pierce candidacy is taken in certain quarters to mean the elimination of Senator Charles E. Ward as a candidate on the State ticket and his appointment to a place on the newly organized State Board of Insanity. Senator Ward was one of the first slated by some of the party leaders for the nomination for State treasurer. His residence in the western part of the State was expected to give him a geographical argument, and his years of service on the ways and means committees of both House and Senate were supposed to have qualified him for the work of guarding the State funds.

He has also been suggested for appointment by Governor Walsh to the insanity board, and the announcement of the Pierce candidacy for State treasurer is regarded as evidence that the appointment will go through.

Wendell Phillips Thore, for whom papers were taken out yesterday for the Republican nomination for governor, last night declared that no person was authorized to take out papers in his behalf in connection with the nomination of any party other than the Progressive.

John H. Flanagan and George F. Gibbody of Dorchester yesterday took out papers for the Democratic nomination for the House in the twenty-fourth Suffolk district.

Martin Hays of Brighton filed a complete set of papers for the Republican nomination for the Senate in the fifth Suffolk district.

JULY-28-1914

CURLEY SENDS SHAKESPEARE TO THE SCRAP-HEAP

Uses Bible Now as Vehicle of Retort Against Timilty.

JUL 28 1914

"WICKED FLEE" HE
SAYS TO ENEMY

In Reply to Senator's Describing Mayor as "False Alarm."

Mayor Curley has rejected his Shakespeare as a vehicle of retort and has taken up with the "best seller," the Bible.

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth," he says to Senator Timilty of Roxbury, who, on Sunday, said the mayor was "the biggest false alarm in history," which meant that Curley must shake hands with Dr. Cook, Gunner Mohr and others of that type.

In other words, Timilty is accused of suffering from a guilty conscience in believing that Curley is going to put him out of business politically and is bolstering up his courage by a denunciation of the mayor. That, of course, is the explanation of the mayor's meaning, but the explanation for the mayor's desertion of his favorite author is still an enigma. The reason advanced by most people is that Curley has been reading up on the Baconian controversy and has come to the conclusion that the old Shakespeare was a "false alarm" and Bacon was the real thing.

With this sudden shift of the mayor from the "Bard of Avon" to the Good Book, an enormous load of second hand Shakespeares will be dumped on the market and all the boys at City Hall will be loading up on Bibles. It is said that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald has already pulled out the family Bible and got busy on it in preparation for days to come, for the Fitz slogan now is "In times of peace prepare for war."

Outside of the literary phase of the incident and far less important to most of City Hall is the apparent subsidence of the mayor's hatred for Timilty and his determination to let him severely alone. As Senator Timilty has had the laugh on Mayor Curley all during the past session of the Legislature and then again as his Central Construction Company secured the valuable patch paving contract, despite strenuous efforts on Curley's part to take it away from him, it is one of the strangest occurrences of the year.

CITY HALL NOTE.

JUL 30 1914

Joseph A. Dennison

is the latest candidate to show up in the eleventh congressional district to succeed Peters. The Dennison candidacy was first spoken of by Francis A. Campbell's official organ and is ranked along with that of John A. Keliher in importance.

However, it has a lot more strength to it than appears on the surface, especially if it should turn out that ex-Alderman James H. Doyle had taken out those nomination papers for Dennison and not himself. Timilty would be with either one of them and it is claimed the combination would win, hands down, especially on an anti-Curley platform.

JUL 30 1914

John A. Keliher's

candidacy is heartily indorsed by Francis Campbell, clerk of courts, as was expected, and Francis "Argyll" is throwing the full force of his pen into the fight. It will be remembered that Campbell was the first man outside of Keliher himself who boomed the latter for Congress.

Campbell launched that boom at the famous little dinner of congratulation tendered William F. Kearns, the economy schoolhouse commissioner and golf player, by Larry Killian some months ago. Keliher was the guest of the evening and received a great ovation.

City Registrar McGlenen

reports that the month of July is breaking all former records in the number of marriage licenses filed, thus keeping up the remarkable record of the year. Already it is reported that there have been 600 more marriages than last year.

James P. Magenis

of the Finance Commission, who is a candidate for lieutenant governor on the Progressive ticket, is receiving great commendation from Democrats and Republicans in the city for his stand for impartiality as a member of this semi-judicial body.

His stock has taken a great boom and the present lieutenant governor will have to work with might and main to offset Magenis's advantage.

"Smiling Jim" Donovan

was again acting mayor yesterday in the absence of Mayor Curley and once again he was not permitted to know in advance that he was to be the acting mayor. The first intimation allowed him was when a clerk in the mayor's office brought him a draft to sign.

This is the second instance in which Curley has left the city without any arrangements as to an acting mayor. The first one occurred when he left the city for a whole week to go to Norfolk, Va.

Chester Durgin

of Ward 1, East Boston, who carried the banner for the Progressives last year in a great fight for the House of Representatives, is out again for the place and thinks he can grab it in the rush now in progress in that ward.

Park Commissioner Gibson

will have another go at the Art Commission on Friday morning when the two commissions meet to attempt to settle the matter of placing the statues in the Public Garden. There is a very

CITY PAYROLL IS LARGER BY 233

Curley Economy in This
Respect Not So Great as
His Predecessor's.

JUL 23 1914

A total of 14,749 persons are on the payroll of the city of Boston and the county of Suffolk, according to the municipal payroll, just issued, which gives the number of employees up to April 30.

This is an increase of 233 employees over last year, despite Mayor Curley's so-called economy regime. The increase last year, the final of the Fitzgerald administration, over the year before, was only 191.

The actual number of employees in the city's service is 14,014, an increase of 194 over last year. Making the same comparison in the increase in city employees during the two previous years, it shows that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald only put on 155 employees.

The school department leads in number of employees, with 3957; the public works department second, with 3230. This is an increase for the school department of 242 employees and a decrease of 102 in the public works department. The decrease there is due to the weeding out process, whereby the places of pensioners were not filled.

The increases in employees took place in the following departments: Assessing, collecting, cemetery, Consumptives' Hospital, Finance Commission, health, hospital, overseers of the poor, library, police, printing, public buildings, street laying-out, supply, treasury and pauper institutions.

The decreases took place in the following departments: Park and recreation, fire, public works, weights and measures, city clerk and children's institutions. The increase in the county employees was 39 over last year.

FIN. COM. WANTS CITY TO GET FEES

JUL 23 1914

Income From Recording of
Liquor Licenses Now Re-
tained by Epple.

Suit to establish the right of the city to receive the fees for recording liquor licenses, instead of the secretary of the Excise Commission, Louis Epple, was advised by the Finance Commission in a report to Mayor Curley last night.

The commission points out that the secretary of the board receives the fees, which amount to \$1500 yearly, thus making his salary \$1500 a year, or \$500 more than the chairman of the board. This was never contemplated by the Legislature when the licensing board was created, the commission argues.

The Finance Commission says a close examination of the statutes does not reveal any clause which designates the secretary as the recording agent of these license fees and "consequently is of the opinion that the secretary by a mere assumption of power as a recording officer, without a direct appointment to the office, does not fall within the provision of the law which states that the recording officer shall be paid \$100 for each liquor license granted."

In order to solve whatever legal right the city has to the fees, the commission asked the corporation counsel for a ruling in the matter and he reported that a test case should be tried.

A bill turning the fees over to the city and granting an increase in salary of \$500 per annum to Epple was introduced into the Legislature last year by the corporation counsel upon the recommendation of the Finance Commission to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. This bill after passing three readings was defeated in the Senate when about to be engrossed.

The recording fees for the present year, the Finance Commission reports, were collected in March by Epple.

JULY 31 - 1914

TWO FACTORIES TO BE ERECTED BY CARLTON CO.

United States Oxygen Com-
pany to Do Business in
East Boston.

JUL 31 1914
PLANS APPROVED BY
CITY INSPECTORS

First Time Foreign Capital
Has Been Used to
"Boom Boston."

Ground will be broken next week for the erection of two factory buildings in Orleans street, East Boston, following the purchase of 42,000 square feet of land from the East Boston Company by the United States Oxygen Company, of which Sir James Carlton, who recently came here from England with a million dollars to invest, is president. The brick building will be 160 feet by 50 feet in size, and will be of brick, concrete and steel, of fireproof construction of a new type indorsed by the city building inspectors, who yesterday approved the plans.

The architect is Charles H. Deitering of 205 Olive street, St. Louis, and the contractor is Claude Vrooman of 68 North 8th street, St. Louis. Harley

Factories On Waterfront

The factories which will be partly on the waterfront, where they will be driven, will be located between the plant of the Mead-Morrison Company and the General Electric lamp works, and will start operation as soon as the first building is completed and the electrical generators installed.

Chairman John N. Cole of the Boston Industrial Development Board has been following closely the developments of the new company, which is to manufacture oxygen for medicinal use and for welding metals and to market commercially hydrogen for hardening and purifying commercial fats and greases. He is especially interested because it is the first instance in which foreign capital has been brought to develop this city since the "Boom Boston" movement started.

Lord Carlton yesterday confirmed the details of the completion of the plans and said that he had invited little publicity on his venture because he did not wish his title to figure in any way in a straight personal business proposition, or to make it appear as if he were using his name as an asset in the founding of a company in which he only is essentially interested.

AUG 4 - 1914

MAYOR IN DANGER OFF MINOT'S LIGHT

Stranded in Motor Boat
With Mrs. Curley and
Their Children.

For two hours on Sunday afternoon Mayor Curley and his wife and children and two secretaries were at the mercy of the wind and weather in a disabled motor boat off Minot's Light, where they had sailed to enjoy the deep sea fishing.

The boat, which was formerly an old twelve-oared navy rowboat, with a small horsepower engine, belonging to Superintendent Ryan of Rainsford's Island, shipped so much water that the engine would not start. As the anchor had been pulled up the boat rolled in the rough of the sea so violently that Mrs. Curley and one of the little girls became seasick. Secretary Standish W. Fox, who was despatched in a small rowboat for help, after bucking the waves for almost an hour in an attempt to reach land, was picked up by a tug in an exhausted condition.

Finally conditions on board the little boat grew so menacing that a flag of distress was hoisted, and a tug that was passing picked them up and towed them to Boston without further mishap. The mayor is still enthusiastic over deep sea fishing.

JOURNAL - JULY - 23 - 1914

BYRNE CLAIMS \$70, IS ENOUGH TO PAY EDISON

Replies to Mayor by Showing How the "Million-Dollar Joker" Can Be Avoided by Heeding a Warning From Philadelphia and Criticizes Emerson.

JUL 23 1914

Thomas W. Byrne, the electrical contractor, who represents the Steam and Electrical Workers' Union as an expert in their attempt to induce the City Council to reject the 10-year contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, now pending, came back last night at Mayor Curley's defense of the contract with a letter denouncing the price per lamp offered by the light company.

In his letter Byrne produces a telegram from the superintendent of public works in Philadelphia, where the Edison Service Commission, in which the latter states that a \$70 price per lamp is the only reasonable one. The price in the Boston contract is \$87.53 per lamp per year. Byrne takes occasion to say that the report of Guy Emerson, expert engineer for the Finance Commission, is not to be relied on.

His letter said: "I noticed an article in the paper Tuesday morning by his honor the mayor which I thought should have an answer."

"Today I sent a telegram and received an answer from the superintendent of public works of Philadelphia, who has charge of the street lighting."

"July 22, 1914.
"Mr. Cooke, Superintendent of Public Works, Philadelphia, Penn.:

"Would you advise acceptance by city of Boston of \$87.53 per lamp, 500 watts magnetite, ten-year contract, 3828 hours per year? Based upon some study of these matters, what do you believe is a fair price, with fair profit to the company? Please wire, collect, for City Council meeting Thursday night.
(Signed) "THOS. W. BYRNE."

"Philadelphia, Penn., July 22, 1914.

"Thomas W. Byrne, Boston, Mass.:
"No argument can possibly be made for any figure above \$70. A more reasonable figure would be \$65. These lamps could be furnished with reasonable profit to the company at \$60. Strongly urge you to continue under existing contract until fall, when evidence will have been submitted and decision rendered as to Philadelphia prices. If Boston approves this contract, it would be nation-wide calamity. Command us if we can help further.
MORRIS L. COOKE,
"Superintendent of Public Works."

Thinks This Sufficient
"Isn't this sufficient reason for his honoring the mayor to slow up on recommending the council to approve the contract with the Edison Company?
"Translated into dollars, the city of Boston is going to lose on a \$60 basis per lamp \$137,650 per year, or over \$1,000,000 in ten years.
"This ought to be all the answer I need to make in representing the labor unions, who only ask full consideration of this contract, which so far has not been given."

"Now, referring more particularly to the article by his honor the mayor, he states that the saving to the city on these lamps at the proposed price would be about \$80,000 per year on 5000 lamps, and says the price of \$87.53 per lamp has not been reported excessive by the Finance Commission, the Chamber of Commerce and the Edison Company."

"The facts are that the Finance Commission does not approve this price. They recommend that the price be arbitrated. The Chamber of Commerce disapproves the contract and recommends that the prices be referred to the Gas and Electric Commission."

"In fact, every public body of whom the council have asked assistance and information disapproved the contract. The superintendent of public works in effect that he had not investigated the figures of the Edison Company as submitted and had asked the company no questions about them."

"Mr. Emerson has made a report to the Finance Commission which, in my opinion, is not to be relied upon, as it is based upon the Edison Company's figures, and I charge that Mr. Emerson has not properly investigated nor checked these quantities given by the Edison Company."

Is "Million Dollar Joker"

"It is stated that the corporation counsel and the Edison Company's counsel agree that by the following clause the city can diminish its payments to the company by the proposed improvement in the lamps now on the market, but not in the contract:

"Lamps of any type may be substituted for lamps of any other type if the municipality pays the total expense of making the change and the total amount of payments by the municipality heretofore diminished."

"If this is so, then this will be victory No. 1 only when the contract is amended explaining this clause, for as it stands now it is a million dollar 'joker' on the city."

JUL 23 1914

viously clerical error of about \$2 per lamp made in double checking the Edison Company's statements in regard to the savings on the new type of lamps. It was reported that the Edison Company had stated that by the improved amount of electrical current by the present arc lamps, that the saving to the company would merely be the equivalent to the lesser amount of coal used. Nothing has been said of the mistake of the Edison Company of about \$17 per lamp which this checking up showed. This does not change in any way the conclusions to be drawn from my recommendations."

"The Edison company want the city to make a 10-year contract on the basis of a \$60 tax rate, and in return

ent arc lamps, which six months from now will be antiquated, and also on the old vacuum incandescent lamps, which will also become antiquated within six months."

"They want to get a one-third saving on the new lamps. I believe that they are not entitled to any saving."

"They state that because the gas companies get a saving on a so-called sliding scale custom they should also get a saving."

Improvements Seemed Exhausted

"The sliding scale was never applied to the gas companies until all radical improvements by inventions seemed exhausted, and was intended to apply only in the improvement in efficiency of the management of the company itself, as well in any other way. It was not intended to apply to anything beyond the control of the company, like the invention of new lamps or gas fixtures, etc."

"A private user of electricity could buy these improved lamps and incandescent lamps and have all that could be saved on his current bill. Why not the city, when it amounts to a great sum of money?"

"The electric lighting business is in such a state today that if one should go to any of the large manufacturing companies of incandescent or arc lamps for their opinion on large quantities of the new types of lamps, the first question would be, 'on whose side are you, the lighting company's or the town's?' They feel obliged to cater to the lighting companies, as, of course, they are their chief customers."

"The Gas and Electric Commission do not recommend more than a five years' contract as a maximum because of the rapid changes in the lighting industry."

"One more word in regard to the arbitration clause of the proposed contract. I believe this clause will prove very damaging to the city as written. I believe all possible questions in regard to this contract should be referred to the Gas and Electric Commission, as also recommended by the United Improvement Association."

"THOMAS W. BYRNE,
"Electrical engineer, for Massachusetts Council of Steam and Electrical Workers."

JULY - 7 - 1914

DOOMING BOARD DONE;

\$18 TAX RATE, MAYBE

JUL 7 1914

Mayor and Mrs. Curley left Boston yesterday for Williamstown, where they will enjoy a few days leisure after the exciting campaign for funds for Salem.

While the mayor is there the members of the Board of Assessors will be holding their annual picnic at Greylock, nearby. Each year, when the board finishes its work of dooming the property, it takes a few days' trip to rest up. This time the members will have the mayor as a guest."

Although the work of the dooming board is finished, no idea of the probable tax rate has been expressed. It is known that several corporations have agreed to a large increase in their valuation, so that possibilities of an six

EDISON CO. MAY WITHDRAW CITY LIGHT OFFER

Atty. Ives Urges Council to Take
Immediate Action—Next
Meeting Aug. 10.

JUL 23 1914

Unless definite action on the proposed street electric lighting contract is taken soon, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company may withdraw the offer and compel the city to continue under the present contract.

This was hinted at by Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the company, who appeared at the 10-minute session of the city council executive committee last night.

Only three councilmen were present, Chairman Attridge and Councilmen Woods and Watson. This session, which had been continued from the midnight affair of a week ago, was for the benefit of the labor men who are opposing the contract. Through their attorney, John P. Feeney, who, in turn, got in touch with Councilman Coulthurst, the labor men prevailed upon the councilmen at their juror meeting at noon yesterday to agree to postpone the evening session to Aug. 10. As postponement was assured, only the three city officials named appeared at the meeting. Atty. Ives was present, but there was no representative of the labor men.

Councilman Watson, to make the postponement formal, moved that the hearing be adjourned to the time of the next council meeting on Aug. 10. To this Counsel Ives objected. "President Edgar," he said, "is not going to hold this contract open much longer. Among other things our company must every month keep a separate account of the difference in money between the present contract and the pending contract. This amounts to several thousand dollars and, if the contract is accepted will be returned to the city for every month back to April 1, as the proposed contract provides.

"Therefore, I should like to ask you to hold your hearing some time previous to your meeting on Aug. 10, in order that at that meeting you can act definitely one way or another, either accept or reject the pending contract.

"I believe that only one more hearing should settle the labor men's objections. If they really objected to the contract itself instead of, as the mayor stated, 'trying to use the council as a club,' the time for them to object was at the public hearing some time ago."

At this Councilman Woods amended Watson's motion so that the hearing would be on Aug. 10, prior to the regular council meeting, or on any other date previous to Aug. 10 that may be agreeable to the council. Mr. Ives and Mr. Feeney, Watson accepted the amendment and the motion was passed.

As a result of this motion, then, the labor people must appear at the City Hall before 3 o'clock on Aug. 10, unless a previous day is decided upon. A noon-

day hearing, though, will hardly satisfy the labor men, for when they first entered the fight against the contract they requested that hearings for them be held at night to give them an opportunity to turn out in numbers.

It is possible that the labor men's hearing might be arranged to follow the special meeting of the city council next Monday, which was called by telegraph by Mayor Curley yesterday.

The purpose of the meeting, according to the mayor's message, was "to consider the taking of additional park land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, additional appropriation for the City Hospital, and such other matters as may come before the body."

Under the head of "such other matters" it is believed that the proposed street electric lighting contract will be brought up for consideration. That the mayor wishes the council to take action on the contract at this meeting was shown by his public statement of last week, when he said "a meeting of the council should be held within a week, either to reject or accept the street lighting contract."

There is some doubt, though, that the necessary quorum of five can be corralled for the special meeting, for the acting mayor in his capacity as city clerk had some difficulty in getting a quorum for the special meeting for drawings of jurors. It is certain that Councilmen Kenny and Collins will not attend Monday's meeting, for Kenny is on his way to Europe and Collins is to start abroad Saturday. At present President McDonald is away on his vacation in the White Mountains. It is not certain that he will return by Monday. Councilman Watson returned home from Portland yesterday, and Councilman Ballantyne is expected back in the city by tonight. The others, Coleman, Woods, Coulthurst and Attridge are in the city today and probably will be on hand Monday.

The two matters that were specified in the mayor's message are of considerable importance, in addition to the street lighting contract. The land which the mayor considers taking and which adjoins the Forsyth Dental Infirmary is owned by former Gov. Foss. The mayor and the former Governor have been in controversy over the land for some time the mayor declaring that the Governor either ought to give it to the city or sell it at its assessed value—\$144,000. The former Governor, on the other hand, says that the land is worth \$167,000, and if he sells it at that price he will derive no profit. The mayor, therefore, is going to ask the consent of the city council to take the land by eminent domain, the street commissioners to settle the award and the courts, if necessary, to make the final price.

Before the meeting on Monday the mayor is to confer with the trustees and staff of the City Hospital concerning the appropriation of \$46,000 which they have requested. The mayor believes this sum is too great and that it can be cut down considerably. President A. Shuman of the trustees says, however, that every cent of the \$46,000 is absolutely necessary, chiefly because the mayor cut \$51,000 off the hospital budget last February. Whatever sum the mayor and the trustees agree upon will be submitted to the council for approval.

JULY 22 - 1914
**CURLEY ORDERS
SPECIAL MEETING
OF CITY COUNCIL**

Mayor Curley, by wire from Washington, ordered Acting Mayor James Donovan today to call a special meeting of the city council for next Monday afternoon. The purpose of the meeting, according to the mayor's message, was "to consider the taking of additional park land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, additional appropriation for the City Hospital, and such other matters as may come before the body."

Under the head of "such other matters" it is believed that the proposed street electric lighting contract will be brought up for consideration. That the mayor wishes the council to take action on the contract at this meeting was shown by his public statement of last week, when he said "a meeting of the council should be held within a week, either to reject or accept the street lighting contract."

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With the fullest possible attendance on Monday those who are expected to oppose the mayor and vote for rejection of the contract are Councilmen Coulthurst and Attridge. Those who are said to favor the contract are Councilmen Ballantyne, Woods and Watson. The stand of President McDonald and Councilman Coleman is doubtful.

The two matters that were specified in the mayor's message are of considerable importance, in addition to the street lighting contract. The land which the mayor considers taking and which adjoins the Forsyth Dental Infirmary is owned by former Gov. Foss. The mayor and the former Governor have been in controversy over the land for some time, the mayor declaring that the Governor either ought to give it to the city or sell it at its assessed value—\$144,000. The former Governor, on the other hand, says that the land is worth \$167,000, and if he sells it at that price he will derive no profit. The mayor, therefore, is going to ask the consent of the city council to take the land by eminent domain, the street commissioners to settle the award and the courts, if necessary, to make the final price.

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The mayor's message was addressed to James Donovan, not as acting mayor, but as city clerk. It was as follows:

"James Donovan, City Clerk, Boston: Will you please call a special meeting of the city council for Monday, July 28, for the purpose of considering the taking of additional park land adjacent to the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, additional appropriation for City Hospital and such other matters as may come before the body."

PRES. MARTIN PLEADS FOR DRY DOCK PLANS

**WRITES TO GOVERNOR AND
COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL
— JUL 23 1914**

**Head of Mass. Real Estate Ex-
change Urges That Matter Be
Given Priority of Consideration.**

Pres. Martin of the Mass. Real Estate Exchange has written to the Governor and the Executive Council urging the approval of the plans of the Port Directors for the erection of a dry dock and East Boston pier.

In his letter he calls attention to the needs for such construction if the development of the port is to progress, and in behalf of the organization and all those interested in the work asks that approval of the plans and the expenditure of the money be allowed.

In his letter he says:—
"The Mass. Real Estate Exchange initiated the movement for the comprehensive development of the port of Boston which resulted in the creation of the Board of Port Directors and the appropriation of \$9,000,000 for practical development work by the Legislature of 1911.

"Boston has a splendid natural harbor. It is one day nearer Europe than any of the major ports of the Atlantic sea board. Overcrowded conditions at New York and Baltimore point clearly to Boston's opportunity as a bidder for the new Panama Canal trade as well as for much of the constantly increasing European commercial business.

"But it has long been the opinion of every thoughtful person conversant with existing conditions that if we are to revive the earlier prosperity of Boston as a point of import and export in competition with other ports on the Atlantic coast we must make this port attractive to ship owners and to the commercial interests of the world generally.

Delays Unfortunate.

"It was undoubtedly the intent of the Legislature that the dry dock should have the right of way as the first public work to be undertaken by the Port Board and that it should have the primary claim upon the general port development fund.

"It is indeed unfortunate that the members of the late Board, after four years' consideration of this important project, were not unanimous upon the issue of this pending contract.

"The best evidence available of the interest of the Hamburg-American, the Cunard and the White Star lines is the joint agreement which these companies have entered into with the late Port Board, under which they undertake to pay the Commonwealth the sum of \$50,000 per year for 50 years toward the support of the dock in question in consideration of the privilege of using the dock in the event of necessity.

"In case of accident to any of the big ships now in the New York service, there is no dry dock in the United States, where they could be dry docked for repairs.

"It has been claimed recently that the dry dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard can be used by commercial vessels and that it adequately takes care of the present dry docking business of the port. Under the regulations of the Navy Department, this dock is only available for commercial use in cases of extreme emergency, when no other docking facilities can be secured, and then only at such times as the dock is not occupied by Government vessels.

Dock Work First.

"Upon the whole situation Your Excellency and the Council should entertain

any doubt as to there being sufficient funds available with which to complete both the drydock and the East Boston pier, we would respectfully suggest that the drydock contract be given the right of way.

"The construction of this dock is on all the evidence submitted more essential to the present prosperity of the port than is the construction of another big pier.

"The good faith of the State has been pledged in support of a dry dock at Boston; substantially \$500,000 of the people's money has already been spent upon this proposition and the work of construction should not longer be delayed. The plans for this dock, its location and other details, have been under consideration by the late Board of Port Directors for four years. The majority of the late Board have accepted the lowest bid for this work received in open competition from a responsible and efficient contractor, and this contract is before you for approval.

"We believe that no good reason has been shown why the action of a majority of the late Board should be repudiated and this contract rejected. On the other hand, the need of this dock is constantly apparent.

"It is our hope that Your Excellency and the Council will deem the approval of this contract for the construction of a commercial dry dock at Boston, as proposed by a majority of the late Board of Port Directors, consistent with the public interest and that the actual work of construction may not be unreasonably delayed."

1044-22-1914

City Hall Notes

The Mayor will not have far to look to find a good excuse for the fact that the total of city employees on May 1 this year was 223 more than the total at the corresponding period a year ago. The Police Department added 21, and the School Department added 247, neither of which departments comes under the Mayor's control. The Consumptives' Hospital Department, by opening a new building after the payroll book went to press last year, swelled its figures by 20.

Another explanation for the fact that the payrolls are now higher than last year despite the wholesale removals this year, is that the number of persons on the city payroll during the year can never be accurately obtained by taking the May 1 payroll. Mayors have a way of delaying appointments until after that date to make their total show as small as possible.

Already this year the Street Commissioners have held hearings on orders to lay out 60 new streets. The orders for these will be passed as soon as necessary detailed work is completed. This is as many as were ordered laid out during the entire last year, yet it is less than half the number the Street Commissioners expect to order before this year is up. The money comes from the \$80,000 appropriations by the Council.

JUL 22 1914

A special meeting of the City Council has been called by Acting Mayor Donovan for Monday at 3 p.m. This was in response to a telegraphic request by Mayor Curley from Washington. He asked that it read "for the purpose of taking action upon the matter of purchasing additional land about the Forsythe Dental Infirmary, providing additional money for the City Hospital, and such other matters as may come before the meeting." There is doubt in the mind of the Acting Mayor as to whether there is a quorum of Councillors in the city.

Standish Wilcox, editor of the City Record, has in charge the task of showing John H. Grout, American Consul at Odessa, about Boston. Consul Grout is here for five days for conferences with Boston business men for the purpose of fostering trade between Boston and Russian ports. Wilcox discovered the visitor, and also the fact that nobody at the Chamber of Commerce knew of it.

NO ACTION ON LIGHT MATTER BY COUNCIL

**MAYOR'S EFFORT TO END
DISCUSSION UNHEEDED**

**Nor Is Order for Hospital
Appropriation Presented — To
Secure Funds by Other Plans.**

The Boston City Council failed to accept the opportunity given by Mayor Curley in a special meeting of the body yesterday to act upon the street lighting proposition before the Council from the Edison Illuminating Co.

Notwithstanding the receipt of another special message urging immediate action on the ground that the company is liable to withdraw its present offer, the Councillors' only discussion of the matter occurred in the Executive Committee when Councillor Coulthurst stated that, owing to the fact that he is about to undergo a serious operation, which will necessitate his remaining in bed for three weeks, he will be unable to be present at any subsequent meeting before that time. He asked the Councillors not to act upon the contract in the meantime unless it is to reject it unanimously.

Provides for Hospital.

The Council was denied the opportunity to vote for the \$48,000 transfer appropriation for improvements at the City Hospital which the Mayor and trustees and staff of the hospital arranged for at a conference earlier in the day. The Mayor decided to make use of the power to transfer from the reserve fund jointly with the City Auditor rather than send the order through the regular channel of the City Council.

In addition to this present step to put the hospital on a higher plane of service, the Mayor has instructed the staff to be on the lookout for ways in which the service may be still further improved and to make report to him so that, in making-up next year's budget, allowance may be made for these improvements. He even announced that he will authorize experts to study the work of the hospital for the purpose of finding ways in which it can be bettered.

For General Maintenance.

Of the total asked \$18,000 is to go for general maintenance, which will allow both new equipment and increase in salaries. Then there is an item of \$6000 to permit increases in salary along to orderlies, nurses, etc.

There are to be two new autos provided, one a \$3500 touring car for emergency purposes of all description, and a \$3500 ambulance for the contagious division exclusively; \$2500 to do away with the practice of reusing bandages, etc.; \$2000 additional for the orthopedic department, which will allow evening X-ray clinics; \$1500 for a record system of hospital book-keeping; \$3500 for installing more sprinkler systems; \$3200 for needed repairs; \$2500 for plumbing, and \$1500 for special offices.

The Council adopted, under a suspension of the rules, an order for \$125,000 for the purchase of the Foss land adjoining the Forsyth dispensary in the Fenway. This is the land which, it has been claimed, is about to be used for new apartment houses, and which the former Governor offers to sell the city for not less than \$167,000, the price he claims the land has cost him. It is the intention of the Mayor, however, to order the taking of the strip by eminent domain, through the street commissioners.

The Council gave final readings to orders adopted a fortnight ago appropriating by loan \$98,000 for a new coal pocket for the City Hospital and other improvements at the hospital, and \$198,411 for new buildings for the infirmary at Long Island.

ADVERTISER - JULY 23 1914

CITY LIGHTS

FOR \$65 EACH

LABOR MAN MAKES REPLY TO THE MAYOR'S CHARGE

JUL 23 1914

QUOTES AN OFFICIAL OF PHILADELPHIA

Queries Supt. of Public Works Cooks of That City, Who An- swers That for Boston to Sign Present Contracts Would Be Calamity.

JUL 23 1914

In refutation of the arguments of Mayor Curley, in favor of the Edison Illuminating Co.'s contract, which the labor interests and others are fighting, Thomas W. Byrne, electrical engineer for the Massachusetts Council of Steam and Electric Workers, has secured the opinion of the Superintendent of Public Works of Philadelphia, stating that the lamps under question can and ought to be secured for \$65, and that to approve of the proposed contract would be a calamity. The statement was in reply to one from the Mayor previous to departing for the South. Mr. Byrne says:—

"Today I sent a telegram and received an answer from the Superintendent of Public Works of Philadelphia, who has charge of the street lighting:—

"July 22, 1914.
Mr. Cooke, Supt. of Public Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Would you advise acceptance by City of Boston of \$87.53 per lamp, 500 watts Magnetite, 10 year contract, 3828 hours per year? Based upon some study of these matters what do you believe is a fair price, with fair profit to the Company? Please wire, collect, for City Council meeting Thursday night.
Thos. W. Byrne."

To which the reply came:—

"Phila., Pa., July 22, 1914.
Thomas W. Byrne, Boston, Mass.

No argument can possibly be made for any figure above seventy dollars. A more reasonable figure would be \$65. These lamps could be furnished with reasonable profit to the Company at \$60. Strongly urge you continue under existing contract until fall, when evidence will have been submitted and decision rendered as to Philadelphia prices. If Boston approves this contract, it would be nation wide calamity. Command us if we can help further."

Morris L. Cooke,
Supt. Public Works."

Loss Over \$1,000,000.

"Isn't this sufficient reason," the statement continues, "for His Honor the Mayor to slow up on recommending the Council to approve the contract with the Edison Co. Translated into dollars, the City of Boston is going to lose on a \$60 basis per lamp, \$137,650 per year, or over \$1,000,000 in 10 years.

"This ought to be all the answer I need to make in representing the labor unions, who only ask full consideration of this contract, which so far has not been given.

"New, referring more particularly to the article by His Honor the Mayor, he states that the saving to the City on these lamps at the proposed price would be about \$30,000 per year on 5000 lamps, and says that the price of \$87.53 per lamp has not been reported excessive by the Finance Commission, the Chamber of Commerce and the Finance Commission's engineer, Mr. Emerson.

"The facts are that the Finance Commission do not approve this price. They recommend that the price be arbitrated. The Chamber of Commerce disapproves the contract. The United Improvement Association disapproves the contract and recommends that the prices be referred to the Gas and Electric Commission. In fact, every public body of whom the council have asked assistance and information disapproved the contract.

"The Superintendent of Public Works at the Council's public hearing admitted in effect that he had not investigated the figures of the Edison Co. as submitted and had asked the company no questions about them.

As to the Saving.

"The Edison Co. want the city to make a 10-year contract on the present arc lamps which six months from now will be antiquated and also on the old vacuum incandescent lamps which will also become antiquated within six months.

"They state that because the gas companies get a saving on a so-called sliding scale custom that they should also get a saving. A private user of electricity could buy these improved arc lamps and incandescent lamps and have all that could be saved on his current bill. Why not the city, when it amounts to a great sum of money?

"The Gas and Electric Commission do not recommend more than a five years' contract as a maximum because of the rapid changes in the lighting industry.

City Hall Notes

It is beginning to appear unlikely that Congressman Gallivan will have Democratic opposition for a second term. Though some candidates were talked of against him, notably that of Daniel J. Gallagher, the attorney, less has been heard from them lately, and the talk is gradually dying out. On the Republican side there is a search for a candidate, but there are not many real ones who will take the "lemon."

Thomas A. McQuaide, the popular Newspaper row handshaker, has not been talked into making the fight for the Republicans in the Wards 29 and 31 district. Like many other Republicans in the district, McQuaide has much respect for the vote-getting ability of Senator Fitzgerald, who is seeking another term without the anticipated split in the Democratic forces. With the Progressives out of the way, McQuaide would gladly make the fight and most likely win, but as long as the Progressives continue to take 1000 votes away from their Republican friends, a Republican candidate's chances of success are not attractive to a number of Republicans.

All kinds of "bluffs" are used at the Mayor's outer office door on the police officers stationed there to keep out callers when the Mayor is receiving, but it takes a pretty good one to go past the veteran officers at the door.

"Let me in, let me in," briskly stated one the other day to the older of the two officers. "I'm a Chicago Alderman."

The officer held him off at arm's length and looked him over only to see a man with the appearance of a vagrant, clothes badly soiled and worn, face covered with several day's growth of beard, and breath suggesting intoxicants.

"Well, it must have been pretty dirty walking over. Out with you, sir, unless you want to go the station house," and

he half-pushed the "Chicago Alderman" down the stairs.

The story has leaked out that Edward E. Moore, formerly assistant secretary to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, almost became United States sub-treasurer at Boston. His candidacy was substantially boomed at the White House some time ago, but the boomers received only the President's regrets that he had made other arrangements for the disposition of the place.

Each succeeding number of the City Record attests the success with which its present editor, Standish Wilcox, is accomplishing his ambition to make the publication of lively interest to the greatest possible number of citizens, to the end that they may become the better informed upon city affairs, which would indisputably be a good thing for both citizens and city.

For example, in the latest issue, of the 18th instant, there are sandwiched in, as an attractive leaven for the indubitably dull and heavy statistics which must by law be published, divers breezy and instructive special articles upon such topics as "Familiar Trees in Our Parks," "Plans for an American Garden Suburb," "The Economy of Expert Advice," a series of essays by Boston High School students on "A Clean City," a suggestive reminder to Boston merchants that the United States Army and Navy departments are opening many bids for supplies in which they should compete; and a number of other obvious and successful attempts by Editor Wilcox to print something in the City's newspaper besides dry figures.

Where is that all summer's battle of the Mayor and the Charter Guards against the acceptance by the people of the charter amendment changing the form of the City Council? Little is seen or heard of the movement in places where it should be noticeable, and the wonder is whether or not the alleged friends of the present form of City Council are "laying down." The promise from the Mayor particularly was "not to let up for a minute between the time of signing the bill by the Governor and the day when the people pass upon the measure."

ROTHWELL CRITICISES CITY'S LIGHT CONTRACT

Ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce Also Scores Mayor Curley for His Attitude on Question.

Bernard J. Rothwell, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce, in a statement issued Saturday, characterizes the attitude of the Mayor on the electric street lighting contract as "too unwisely and unwarrantably headstrong." He further asserted that the "take it or leave it" attitude, which he says the Edison company has assumed, may compel the city in self-protection to produce and distribute its own electric light and power.

Mr. Rothwell declares in his statement that the Edison company contract does not provide that the city shall get the benefit of the improvements in the big street lamps. He stated that it has already been reliably reported that new lamps which have passed the experimental stage and which will effect a saving of at least 40 p.c. in current soon will be placed on the market.

He urges the City Council to reject the proposed Edison contract unless the city's interests may be safeguarded as he outlines.

The lighting contract will not again be taken up by the Council until Aug. 10, shortly after which, it is believed, the present contract will be rejected. At City Hall the feeling is that those in favor of the contract would be beaten badly if the matter were to go to a vote at today's Council meeting.

JOURNAL - JULY 24 - 1914.

CITY HALL NOTES

City Mess or "Ned" Leary

and his associates are passing through their usual season of trouble now that the payroll books are issued. From all quarters of the city tradesmen are flooding in looking for copies of this valuable document in order to make decision as to credit. Then there is the usual call for it from the firemen of the city who seem to make it their literature.

The fact that there are but 200 copies of it printed forces the city messenger and his assistants to indulge in many explanations, none of which is ever believed by the seekers for the municipal "pension" list.

"Jim" Donovan

is acting mayor does not by any means signify a reconciliation between Curley and himself, or does it mean that a sick scene will be enacted such as was so beautifully if inaccurately reported some time ago. It simply means that "Smiling Jim," with his usual grace and good nature is heaping coals of fire on the head of the mayor by sacrificing his vacation to fill in for Curley, despite the fact that Curley denied him the courtesy of informing him of his intention to leave the city.

There have been requests made on the city clerk to occupy the mayor's desk or a photograph. He will do it to oblige, but finds that he can do the work of the office just as well sitting at his own desk.

William A. Gaston

received a draft yesterday from the city of Boston for \$415,000, the largest award made so far for damages to property on Avery street as a result of the widening. The draft was signed by Acting Mayor Donovan.

The acting mayor also signed miscellaneous drafts amounting to \$50,000 and bonds to the amount of \$91,000, divided as follows: Separate system of drainage, \$15,000; Boylston street subway, \$25,000; Dorchester tunnel, \$50,000.

Councilman Woods

was accorded the honor of presiding over the City Council at its special session yesterday afternoon to draw jurors. "Dan" McDonald, the president, was away, and Councilman Ballantyne, the senior member, was also away.

Thereupon the Council began to figure ages, and Wood, with his 53 years, was the senior member. His presiding was pronounced the most finished thing of the year in technique and execution.

Dr. James Hanley

of Ward 19 is once more to make the fight for the Senate against "Diamond Jim" Timilty, nomination papers being filed for him yesterday with the election commissioners.

Dr. Hanley came within an ace of defeating the glass king last year, and, although the story was given out that Timilty was overconfident, the same Senator Timilty is doing some quiet worrying, although he has opportunity to do some good trading now that he is out of the congressional fight.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Jeremiah Murnane,

former president of Dorchester A. A., is out for the Democratic nomination for the House from Ward 20, and he is to make his campaign on the issue that the Field's Corner section of the ward has never had the honor and that it is high time that the Meeting House Hill section should take a back seat for a while.

Murnane is well known in the ward and is getting ready to conduct a hustling campaign on behalf of the people of his section.

Arthur W. Glines

of Somerville, who has been chairman of the Progressive committee on organization, will probably be elected acting chairman of the State committee at the meeting of the committee Saturday. Glines is in charge of the work at headquarters at the present time and is as enthusiastic for the cause as ever.

Glines had no comment to make on the action of Col. Roosevelt in advocating fusion in New York. He believes the Massachusetts Progressives have no knowledge of the conditions in New York, and therefore cannot judge the case.

Richard Washburn Child

has not yet received any reply from Chairman Thurston of the Republican State committee as to the proposal for a test of the amalgamation sentiment in the two parties. While Thurston has been understood to be opposed to the plan, there is a possibility that he will sooner or later agree to some form of conference with Child or other leading Progressives.

Thurston is busy building up the various city and town committees and stirring them into real activity, but there is a feeling among some of his close friends that no harm can come from taking the matter of fusion up and discussing it with the Progressive representatives.

William J. Sullivan

of South Boston has his nomination papers for the Senate practically ready for filing and reports an enthusiastic reception for his candidacy all over the district.

His four years' experience in the House and his activity among the fraternal and charitable organizations in South Boston for years make him a formidable candidate for the Senate nomination.

Governor Walsh

is in possession of some very interesting letters pertaining to aspirants for various positions in the State service, and if some of the candidates really knew what their "sponsors" had to say about them in communications to the governor they would get a better insight into the value of letters of indorsement.

In more than one case men have written the governor, in response to requests from candidates for office, but the letters themselves are hardly complimentary to the candidates concerning whom they were written.

RETRACT TERMS

Notifies City Council That It Must Soon Accept or Reject Contract.

WANT SETTLEMENT
MADE BY AUG. 10

Councilmen Vote Another Meeting for Sake of Labor Men.

Boston must take advantage of the terms offered in the lighting contract proposed by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

This notification was served upon members of the City Council at a ten-minute session last evening by Frederick M. Ives, who informed them that they have two weeks of grace.

If the contract is not accepted in that time, Boston will have to continue under the contract now in force. Only three councilmen—Attridge, Woods and Watson—were present at the meeting. Watson suggested that action regarding the contract be postponed to Aug. 10, but the idea was not endorsed by Ives.

"President Edgar," he declared, "is not going to hold this contract open much longer. Among other things, our company must every month keep a separate account of the difference in money between the present contract and the pending contract. This amounts to several thousand dollars, and if the contract is accepted will be returned to the city for every month back to April 1, as the proposed contract provides.

"Therefore, I should like to ask you to hold your hearing some time previous to your meeting on Aug. 10, in order that at that meeting you can act definitely one way or another, either accept or reject the pending contract.

"I believe that only one more hearing should settle the labor men's objections. If they really objected to the contract itself, instead of, as the mayor stated, 'trying to use the council as a club,' the time for them to object was at the public hearing some time ago."

Labor men, who are fighting the contract prevailed upon the councilmen at their noon meeting yesterday to postpone until Aug. 10 a hearing on the contract, and for that reason only three councilmen were present last evening.

Following Mr. Ives's ultimatum, Councilman Woods amended Watson's motion so that a hearing on the contract, for the benefit of the labor men, will be held at some suitable date prior to Aug. 10, or to the meeting of the council on that date. This motion was passed.

The labor men will probably insist on the hearing being held in the evening, so that they can turn out in large numbers to attend it.

MAY ASK RECALL OF CONTRACT

It developed at the brief session of the City Council Executive Committee last night that unless definite action on the proposed street electric lighting contract is taken within two weeks the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. may recall the contract and compel the city to continue under the present contract.

This much was hinted at by Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the company, who appeared at the meeting. Only three Councilmen were present. They were Chairman Attridge and Councilmen Woods and Watson.

The counsel for the labor unions had previously protested that the unions wanted to be heard by the whole Council or none at all, and as three of the councillors are out of the city on vacation and unable to reach the city on time, the whole Council could not be present.

The session, which had been continued from the midnight affair of a week ago, was for the benefit of the labor men who are fighting the contract. Through their attorney, John P. Feeney, who in turn got in touch with Councilman Coulthurst, the labor men prevailed upon the councilmen at their juror meeting at noon yesterday to agree to postpone the evening session to Aug. 10. As postponement was assured, only the three men mentioned appeared at the meeting. Counsel Ives was present, but no representative of the labor men.

Councillor Watson, to make the postponement formal, moved that the hearing be adjourned to the time of the next Council meeting on Aug. 10. To this Counsel Ives objected. "Pres. Edgar," he said, "is not going to hold this contract open much longer. Among other things our company must keep a separate account of the difference in money between the present contract and the pending contract. This amounts to several thousand dollars, and, if the contract is accepted, will be returned to the city for every month back to April 1, as the proposed contract provides.

"Therefore I should like to ask you to hold your hearing some time previous to your meeting on Aug. 10, in order that at that meeting you can act definitely one way or another, either accept or reject the pending contract.

"I believe that only one more hearing should settle the labor men's objections. If they really objected to the contract itself instead of, as the Mayor stated, 'trying to use the Council as a club,' the time for them to object was at the public hearing some time ago."

At this Councillor Woods amended Watson's motion so that the next hearing will be on Aug. 10, prior to the regular Council meeting, or any other date previous to Aug. 10 that may be agreeable to the Council. Mr. Ives and Mr. Feeney, Watson accepted the amendment and the motion was passed.

As a result of this motion, then, the labor people must appear at the City Hall before 3 o'clock on Aug. 10, unless a previous day is decided upon. A noonday hearing, though, will hardly satisfy the labor men, for when they first entered the fight against the contract they requested the hearings for them be held at night to give them opportunity to turn out a large audience.



According to popular opinion in City Hall, some of the members of the City Council and the officials of the Edison Co. are now engaged in trying to "bully" each other on the matter of a new contract for street lighting. While the Edison officials are threatening to withdraw their offer of a reduction in price per lamp from the figure the city is now paying, members of the Council are threatening to start a tirade against the company that will have the effect of forcing down the price of Edison Co. stock and thereby cause misery to the company.

Advice is freely offered that what is desired by the City Council in the way of cheaper lighting might be obtained most quickly by going to the next Legislature and changing the laws which prevents competition with the Edison Co. Following the adoption of such a change suggestions have been made to the Councilors that the city might then embark on a scheme of municipal lighting by buying and installing equipment in the way of lamps, etc., as was once intended in the gas street lighting, and the purchase of current from the company, in the competition, that would offer it cheapest.

Only a few weeks ago one of the remedies seriously fought for, for forcing down the price per lamp of gas street lighting, was general operation of the privilege allowed the Mayor and Public Works Commissioner to order the substitution of electric lamps for the gas street lamps. It was urged that by such a scheme of substitution the gas officials could face the alternatives of seeing their business taken over by the electric interests, or giving the reduction that the city asked. How unwise such a move as to give the entire street lighting business to the electric interests under the contract then, and now, in force was, this present squabble over a new proposition shows plainly, in the minds of some of the Councilors. As the contract finally made with the gas interests was satisfactory to the Mayor and a majority of the Councilors, many are now wondering why gas street lamps are not substituted for the electric street lamps, and the Edison's monopoly broken in that way.

A hitch in the way of this solution, leaving out entirely any legal objections, is that the proposition the Edison Co. offers is perfectly acceptable to the Mayor, and so long as it is before the city, he would be unlikely to attempt any other remedy.

For the first time in the many occasions when he has been called upon to act as Mayor, City Clerk Donovan on Thursday occupied the real Mayor's desk. It was only long enough, however, to permit newspaper photographers who asked the privilege to take his photograph there. As the Mayor did not see fit officially to notify the City Clerk that he would be called upon to serve as acting Mayor on any of the occasions when the City Clerk has so served, the Clerk has taken the position that the Mayor's office work should be brought to him rather than that he should go looking for it. Therefore, the City Clerk's office has always been the acting Mayor's office when City Clerk Donovan has been acting Mayor.

Rep. McLaughlin of Wd. 11 has discovered a new way of remedying the lack of playground facilities for the children of the South End. After trying without success to secure playground accommodation from the city, he hit upon the idea of obtaining permission from the state authorities for the use of the open space about the 9th

regiment Armory on East Newton st. On Thursday, as a result, this yard was thrown open to the children of the vicinity for play purposes. Rep. McLaughlin announces that he is going to make another attempt to secure action by the City Council upon his scheme for the establishment of municipally operated dental clinics in the congested sections of the city.



Inspection of the result of the work of the spacing expert employed in the City Hall Annex in locating the Registry Department in the new building has led more than one to ask if the spacing expert did not really want to discourage matrimony. Though all the other departments moved to the building are given more space and better facilities for handling their work, this one department is crushed into even smaller space than it occupied in the Old Court House, now but a memory. Space inside the railing is small enough, but there is practically none outside for couples who call to secure marriage licenses and are compelled to wait for the necessary red-tape operations. Under present conditions, not more than three couples may apply at the same time for licenses, which will greatly discourage applicants, City Registrar McGleason predicts.

Dr. William J. Gallivan, now a member of the city Health Board, repeatedly states that he would not take the position of medical examiner of Suffolk county, vice Dr. Magrath, if it were offered to him. Dr. Gallivan's name most often crops up as the Governor's intended nominee, but he states that he likes the work of the Health Department better and prefers to stay there.

It is the opinion of many of the best political experts that the position of Wd. 8 in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 10th district will decide the nominee to succeed Congressman Murray. Wd. 8 is figured to hold the balance of power. It is hardly expected by political followers that Martin Lomasney will support ex-Congressman Keliher, on account of the bitterness between the two in recent years. The Wd. 8 leader is generally expected to support Rep. Tague, with whom he has been in close touch during the past two years in the Legislature.

Rep. Tague calls ex-Congressman Keliher's statement announcing his candidacy a "gem of modesty." He recommends that the ex-Congressman "get back to earth."

In the height of the last municipal campaign Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the G. G. A., predicted that the election of James M. Curley for Mayor would be followed by wholesale emigration of the heavy tax payers to Weston, Milton, Beverly and such outside places. The assessors in going about the city fixing valuations, discovered that Sec. Bottomly was a truthful prophet.

The first speech in the National House by Congressman Gallivan was in fighting for federal appropriation for the relief of the sufferers in the Salem fire. Copies of the speech show that the 11th district's Congressman fearlessly opposed the Democratic treasury watch-dog, Congressman Fitzgerald. Gallivan had been in Congress two months before taking the floor, which, as everybody who knows the Congressman will admit, was "some record."

It Is Not a Crime to Live in East Boston.

One of the Penalties of Doing So Has Just Been Removed, But There Are Others.—The Sullivan-Curley Administration Should End the Tunnel Tolls at Once.

The Governor's veto of the eighty-cent gas bill for East Boston has been vindicated. The Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commission has ordered the price of gas paid by the citizens of East Boston to be reduced to eighty cents.

This is justice. This is removing one of the several unjust penalties which people have been obliged in recent years to pay for being residents of East Boston.

The Governor, in his veto message, pointed out that only once in twenty years had a petition by citizens of a community for the reduction in the price of gas been rejected by the Gas and Electric Light Commission. The Legislature ought to interfere only when there is good reason to believe that no relief can be expected from the commission.

There is still another penalty under which East Boston labors. Her citizens are obliged to pay a toll for the use of her tunnel, which was less expensive than some of the other tunnels in other sections of the city that are absolutely toll free. There is no reason in the world why these tolls should not be immediately lifted from the shoulders of the people of East Boston. The Legislature has already given the city the right to take the necessary steps for the relief of the people of East Boston in the matter of these tolls.

If the Sullivan-Curley administration acted in good faith it could remove these tolls under the enabling law which the Legislature has recently passed. One of the representatives from East Boston has tried in vain to induce the Sullivan-Curley administration to act.

Doubtless this remarkable administration believes that to lift the tolls in the East Boston Tunnel would be inconsistent with its policy of strange economy. But the people of East Boston know that this administration is very anxious to throw to the rich Edison Electric Illuminating Company more money every year than the city obtains from these tolls.

Economy at the expense of the ordinary citizens and wastefulness for the profit of a great corporation, like this electric lighting monopoly, is the watchword of the Sullivan-Curley administration.

Leonard Backed by Mayor for Congress

A bitter contest for control of Ward 9 will be fought in the State primaries. Contesting factions will be headed by former Congressman Kellher, Senator Leonard, former Representative Timothy F. Callahan and City Clerk James Donovan.

Kellher is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. So is Senator Leonard. The latter, it is said, is Mayor Curley's compromise candidate for Congress.

Kellher claims Mayor Curley will be with him in his Congressional fight. Friends of Leonard say Kellher is mistaken. They say that Mayor Curley is anxious to get Leonard out of the Senate fight so that former Representative Francis L. Daly may succeed Leonard, who has been Tammany's representative in the Senate.

SAYS CITY WILL LOSE MILLION BY LIGHT CONTRACT

Thomas W. Byrne, the electrical expert who investigated for the Boston union men Mayor Curley's proposed electric lighting contract, today issued the following statement:

"I noticed an article in the paper Tuesday morning by His Honor the Mayor which I thought should have an answer. Yesterday I sent a telegram and received an answer from the Superintendent of Public Works of Philadelphia, who has charge of the street lighting. My telegram was:

Mr. Cooke, Superintendent of Public Works, Philadelphia, Pa.: Would you advise acceptance by city of Boston of \$87.53 per lamp, 500 watts magnetite, ten-year contract, 3,828 hours per year? Based upon some study of these matters, what do you believe is a fair price, with fair profit to the company? Please wire, collect, for City Council meeting Thursday night. THOMAS W. BYRNE.

CONDEMNS CONTRACT.

His reply was: Philadelphia, Pa., July 22, 1914. Thomas W. Byrne, Boston, Mass.: No argument can possibly be made for any figure above \$70. A more reasonable figure would be \$65. These lamps could be furnished with reasonable profit to the company at \$60. Strongly urge you continue under existing contract until Fall, when evidence will have been submitted and decision rendered as to Philadelphia prices. If Boston approves this contract it would be a nationwide calamity. Command us if we can help further.

MORRIS L. COOKE,

Superintendent Public Works.

"Isn't this sufficient reason for the Mayor to slow up on recommending the Council to approve the contract with the Edison Company?"

"Translated into dollars, the city of Boston is going to lose on a \$60 basis per lamp \$137,650 a year, or over \$1,000,000 in ten years.

"This ought to be all the answer I need to make in representing the labor unions, who only ask full consideration of this contract, which so far has not been given.

"Now, referring more particularly to the article by the Mayor, he states that the saving to the city on these lamps at the proposed price would be about \$90,000 per year on 5,000 lamps, and says that the price of \$87.53 per lamp has not been reported excessive by the Finance Commission, the Chamber of Commerce and the Finance Commission's engineer, Mr. Emerson.

IMPROPER INVESTIGATION.

"The facts are that the Finance Commission do not approve this price. They recommend that the price be arbitrated.

"The Chamber of Commerce disapproves the contract.

"The United Improvement Association disapproves the contract and recommends that the prices be referred to the Gas and Electric Commission.

"In fact, every public body of whom the Council have asked assistance and information disapproved the contract.

"The Superintendent of Public Works at the Council's public hearing admitted in effect he had not investigated the figures of the Edison Company as submitted and had asked the company no questions about them.

"Mr. Emerson has made a report to the Finance Commission which in my opinion is not to be relied upon, as it is based upon Edison Company's figures, and I charge that Mr. Emerson has not properly investigated nor checked these quantities given by the Edison Company."

AMERICAN - JULY 24 - 1914 -

Mileage Graft, Automobile Graft, Revenue Cutter Graft==for Public Officials

JUL 24 1914
All Such Grafting Should End. If officials Are WORTH More,
Pay Them More. No Indirect Stealing.
Copyright, 1914, by the Star Company

The people of the United States hire men to work for them,
put them in office and pay them a certain salary.
It is not pleasing to find that these individuals, by passing
inconvenient laws, ignoring the rules of decency, manage greatly to
increase their pay without the people's consent.

Congressmen, after much hesitation, increased their salaries
from five thousand a year to seven thousand five hundred. They
were afraid at first to do it, thinking the people might not like it
and that some of them might be beaten next time. But they pulled
themselves together, got their courage to the sticking point and
voted to pay themselves more.

That was at least done openly.

There are other ways of "paying yourself more" that are
secret and dishonorable.

For instance, when a man in office gets his friends also in office
to vote to give him an automobile for personal use—**THAT MEANS
THAT THE PEOPLE MUST SPEND FIVE THOUSAND A YEAR
MORE AT LEAST FOR THAT OFFICIAL.**

If a man is worth five thousand more he should be PAID that
amount. But he should not secretly compel the people to pay five
thousand dollars for an automobile without their consent and ap-
proval.

So it is with the Congressmen's mileage. The rate of mileage
was fixed when travel was much more expensive. The Congressmen
now are paying themselves out of the public purse a large sum of
money for mileage. They do not spend it on travel, but on them-
selves, and they are taking from the people a certain amount of
money that the people have not voted to give them. That is dis-
honest.

If the Congressmen ought to have more, they should take it
in their pay. If a man with a large family should be permitted to
take his wife and his children to Washington to live with him at the
public expense—and we think that he should, in order to keep him
out of mischief—then let the people vote to pay the railroad tickets
of the Congressman, of his wife and all the children that he has—
also his mother-in-law. For it is a good thing for a Congress-
man's wife to have her mother with her in Washington to help her
in her fight.

Another kind of stealing is the graft that uses revenue cutters
for private pleasure. This is done by Presidents, members of the
cabinet and others.

Every time a cutter is taken out, supplied with food, coal,
etc., it costs the people money.

If the official who uses the cutter or a man-of-war as a private
yacht is worth the money, the Government should pay him enough
money TO ENABLE HIM TO GET HIS OWN YACHT. But he
should not take the Government boats, use them for his own pleas-

JULY 6 - 1914

MAYOR WANTS MUSICIANS TO GIVE LOW RATE

Protective Union to Take Action
on the Suggested Copley
Square Concerts.

Members of the Boston Musician
Protective Union No. 9, and the man-
agers of the Copley Square Hotel yes-
terday came out in favor of Mayor
Curley's plan to transform Copley
square into a plaza for band concerts.
At the meeting next Tuesday morning
of the Musicians' Union, action is ex-
pected regarding the suggestion by
the Mayor that the musicians give
their services at low rates.

John M. Flockton, treasurer of the
organization, declared, "I cannot see
why the bands should make a re-
duction. Let the musicians already
employed by the city, and who are
getting a fair salary, conduct these
concerts. However, if a reduction is
voted I hope that the players will
be given some one to lead them who
knows his business."

There is no doubt that many officials are paid too much—as they are not
worth a cent.

Those that are worth more should be paid more.

Those that are worth more should be removed by the recall.

THAT IS STEALING.

There is no doubt that infinitely more are paid too much—as they are not
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HERAID - JULY 25 - 1914

EDISON CO. MAY WITHDRAW CITY LIGHT OFFER

Atty. Ives Urges Council to Take
Immediate Action—Next
Meeting Aug. 10.

Unless definite action on the proposed street electric lighting contract is taken soon, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company may withdraw the offer and compel the city to continue under the present contract.

This was hinted at by Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the company, who appeared at the 10-minute session of the city council executive committee last night.

Only three councilmen were present: Chairman Attridge and Councilmen Woods and Watson. This session, which had been continued from the midnight affair of a week ago, was for the benefit of the labor men who are opposing the contract. Through their attorney, John P. Feeney, who, in turn, got in touch with Councilman Coulthurst, the labor men prevailed upon the councilmen at their juror meeting at noon yesterday to agree to postpone the evening session to Aug. 10. As postponement was assured, only the three city officials named appeared at the meeting. Atty. Ives was present, but there was no representative of the labor men.

Moves Adjournment.

Councilman Watson, to make the postponement formal, moved that the hearing be adjourned to the time of the next council meeting on Aug. 10. To this Council Ives objected. "President Edgar," he said, "is not going to hold this contract open much longer. Among other things our company must every month keep a separate account of the difference in money between the present contract and the pending contract. This amounts to several thousand dollars and, if the contract is accepted will be returned to the city for every month back to April 1, as the proposed contract provides.

"Therefore, I should like to ask you to hold your hearing some time previous to your meeting on Aug. 10, in order that at that meeting you can act definitely one way or another, either accept or reject the pending contract.

"I believe that only one more hearing should settle the labor men's objections. If they really objected to the contract itself instead of, as the mayor stated, 'trying to use the council as a club,' the time for them to object was at the public hearing some time ago."

Amendment Made.

At this Councilman Woods amended Watson's motion so that the hearing would be on Aug. 10, prior to the regular council meeting, or on any other date previous to Aug. 10 that may be agreeable to the council. Mr. Ives and Mr. Feeney, Watson accepted the amendment and the motion was passed.

As a result of this motion, then, the labor people must appear at the City

Hall before 3 o'clock on Aug. 10, unless a previous day is decided upon. A noon-day hearing, though, will hardly satisfy the labor men, for when they first entered the fight against the contract they requested that hearings for them be held at night to give them an opportunity to turn out in numbers.

It is possible that the labor men's hearing might be arranged to follow the special meeting of the city council next Monday, which was called by telegraph by Mayor Curley yesterday.

The purpose of the meeting, according to the mayor's message, was "to consider the taking of additional park land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, additional appropriation for the City Hospital, and such other matters as may come before the body."

To Act on Contest.

Under the head of "such other matters" it is believed that the proposed street electric lighting contract will be brought up for consideration. That the mayor wishes the council to take action on the contract at this meeting was shown by his public statement of last week, when he said "a meeting of the council should be held within a week, either to reject or accept the street lighting contract."

There is some doubt, though, that the necessary quorum of five can be corralled for the special meeting, for the acting mayor in his capacity as city clerk had some difficulty in getting a quorum for the special meeting for drawings of jurors. It is certain that Councilmen Kenny and Collins will not attend Monday's meeting, for Kenny is on his way to Europe and Collins is to start abroad Saturday. At present President McDonald is away on his vacation in the White Mountains. It is not certain that he will return by Monday. Councilman Watson returned home from Portland yesterday, and Councilman Ballantyne is expected back in the city by tonight. The others, Coleman, Woods, Coulthurst and Attridge, are in the city today and probably will be on by Monday.

Two Matters Specified.

The two matters that were specified in the mayor's message are of considerable importance, in addition to the street lighting contract. The land which the mayor considers taking and which adjoins the Forsyth Dental Infirmary is owned by former Gov. Foss. The mayor and the former Governor have been in controversy over the land for some time, the mayor declaring that the Governor either ought to give it to the city or sell it at its assessed value—\$144,000. The former Governor, on the other hand, says that the land is worth \$167,000, and if he sells it at that price he will derive no profit. The mayor, therefore, is going to ask the consent of the city council to take the land by eminent domain, the street commissioners to settle the award and the courts, if necessary, to make the final price.

Before the meeting on Monday the mayor is to confer with the trustees and staff of the City Hospital concerning the appropriation of \$46,000 which they have requested. The mayor believes this sum is too great and that it can be cut down considerably. President A. Shuman of the trustees says, however, that every cent of the \$46,000 is absolutely necessary, chiefly because the mayor cut \$81,000 off the hospital budget last February. Whatever sum the mayor and the trustees agree upon will be submitted to the council for approval.

CITY HOSPITAL GETS \$48,300

Mayor Makes Transfer from
Reserve Fund to Meet
Requirements.

Mayor Curley transferred \$48,300 from the reserve fund to the City Hospital fund yesterday after a conference in his office with the trustees and staff of the hospital. At first it was thought he would submit the transfer to the city council for approval, but under the law he is allowed to make transfers from the reserve fund, provided the city auditor approves. His appropriation is \$2000 more than the trustees asked for two weeks ago, and nearly equals the amount the mayor himself lopped off the City Hospital budget in February.

In addition to granting the hospital every item but one on its tentative schedule, the mayor added two other items amounting to \$4000. The one which he omitted was for an increase in the pay of the furnace tenders and amounted to \$1600. The additional ones were \$2500 for more dressings and bandages and \$1500 for establishing a card index system for all cases treated at the hospital.

According to the mayor, the appropriation of \$2500 for more bandages is one of the most necessary. For maintenance the mayor gave the trustees nearly \$1000 more than they requested. For general increase in wages of nurses and orderlies he gave the amount asked for, \$6600. To provide an emergency automobile to carry surgeons to the hospital he approved the request for a \$3500 appropriation. He also approved the request for \$3500 for an ambulance to be used in carrying patients with contagious diseases. At present, he said, there is danger that a person may catch a disease from an ambulance that has been used carrying a scarlet fever or measles case. In the future the ambulance used for contagious diseases will not be put to any other use.

USE OF ANNEX SAVES
CITY \$33,283 IN RENT
Amount Will Be Larger When More
Departments Move In.

According to Supt. Richard A. Lynch of the public buildings department, the saving on the rental of the city departments now located in the City Hall Annex will amount to \$33,283 a year. The city will cease paying rent on Aug. 1 for the quarters which these departments occupied before going into the annex. As other departments move into the annex this saving will be increased.

Following is the list of yearly rentals which will stop on Aug. 1: Huntington Chambers, \$5000; Tremont building, \$3500; 100 Summer street, \$28,000; 22 Summer street, vault, \$1000; 277 street, 1877.

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LIGHTING PLAN IS DENOUNCED BY ROTHWELL

**Calls Curley Headstrong; Says
City May Be Forced to Fur-
nish Own Light.**

Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a statement issued yesterday dealing with the pending city electric lighting contract, declares that Mayor Curley "appears to be unwisely and unwarrantably headstrong."

"He appears to resent any demonstration of the fact that the Edison contract, the approval of which by the City Council he practically demands, would be a decidedly bad bargain for the city, and would, during its ten-year term, involve a loss of several hundred thousand dollars," says Rothwell.

The statement says:

"Mayor Curley has been engaged for the past several months in a laudable and difficult endeavor to reduce municipal waste, promote efficiency and enforce proper economies.

"This is especially true when a single proposition, such as the electric lighting contract, involves several millions of dollars. In this particular instance the Mayor's position appears to be unwisely and unwarrantably headstrong.

"He appears to resent any demonstration of the fact that the Edison contract—the approval of which by the City Council he practically demands—would be a decidedly bad bargain for the city and would, during its ten-year term, involve a loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

"ROURKE NOT AN EXPERT."

"Neither Public Works Commissioner Rourke nor former Superintendent of Streets Emerson—both men of acknowledged high standing in their own profession—can be accepted as authorities in the art of electric lighting.

"The fact that the new contract is at \$87.53 per arc lamp, against the payment for a number of years past of \$103.54, is not, in itself, evidence of the fairness of the new rate. It may be evidence of the unfairness of the rate the city has so long been paying; it does not answer the question as to whether the present state of the art of electric lighting justifies a still lower rate.

"Aside from this particular question, however, the real point at issue is whether the city shall—during the next ten years—equitably share such benefit as may accrue from radical improvement and reduction in the cost of producing and distributing electric light.

"The contract insisted upon by the Edison company is decidedly ambiguous upon this vital point. Its phraseology affords ample opportunity for varied interpretation and invites costly litigation.

"Is it or is it not the intention of the Edison company to equitably share with the city of Boston such reduction in cost?

"CLAUSE IS NEEDED."

"If it so intends there should be no difficulty in phrasing a clause in the contract that will express, beyond possible dispute, the nature and extent of such sharing.

"This contract should provide for a reduction of the payment per lamp and of the total payment by the city, and not for an unnecessary and extravagant increase of light. Until such provision is unmistakably incorporated in this contract the City Council should refuse to approve it.

"Electric lighting has been regarded as one of the public utilities which could best be conducted within municipal or metropolitan areas under a legally regulated monopoly, but the position of the Edison Company with reference to this contract—the 'Take it or leave it' attitude which it assumes—raises the question as to whether present or any possible regulation is adequate, or whether active competition would not be more to the public advantage. It may compel the city of Boston in self-protection to produce and distribute its own electric light and power.

problem. At a recent interview with Maryor Curley, President Edgar delivered this ultimatum: "You may take the ten-year contract we offer you with the prices and terms therein fixed, or you may leave it."

What an insolent attitude for the head of a public service corporation distributing 12 per cent. in dividends to its stockholders to take! Has the present plight of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine Railroads taught no lesson to this gentleman and his associates? Do they think that in these present days they can flaunt their monopoly in the faces of the public and escape with impunity?

President Edgar is evidently afraid that arbitration would substantially reduce the prices, and having a legal monopoly in the streets of the city, he plans to force his own terms down the throats of the citizens, whether the dose is agreeable or not. This is a form of tyranny pure and simple, and I for one am not prepared as yet to submit to it.

Now it is perfectly true that the price of \$87.53 per arc light contained in the proposed contract shows a saving over the old contract of \$70,000 a year, but those who are opposed to the contract, including myself, demand a saving of \$150,000 a year.

ASKS LARGER SAVING.

They expect, if the price is arbitrated, such a saving will be received. They expect, if the company does not yield to the just demands of the opponents of this contract, that when the matter is submitted to the Gas and Electric Light Commission—and this is the ultimate remedy of the city—a saving substantially in excess of \$70,000 a year will accrue to the city. They say that to tie the hands of the city for ten years with this electric lighting contract when the changes in the art of electric lighting industry are so frequent and so revolutionary, would amount to municipal insanity.

The Mayor in his statement says the arbitration clause in the proposed contract is just and practicable. This arbitration clause merely relates to reductions in prices during the life of the contract. I ask him and the Edison Company, why the company is willing to arbitrate reductions in prices during the life of the contract, but is unwilling to arbitrate the prices at the inception of the contract.

This contract should be repudiated. Unless another and more favorable contract can be negotiated, the arbitration clause in the present contract should be at once taken advantage of and tested out. The Mayor should give the legal notice to terminate the present iniquitous contract, and then, at its termination, the whole matter should be referred to the Tribunal that the State furnishes and pays for that purpose, to wit, the Gas and Electric Light Commission. I am satisfied that in the long run the city will be better off if this action is taken than if it accepts the proposed contract.

LIGHT CONTRACT IS REPUDIATED BY COULTHURST

In a letter to the AMERICAN today, attacking the proposed Edison lighting contract, City Councillor John A. Coulthurst says:

"In regard to the form of the arbitration clause in the contract, I call to his (the Mayor's) attention the fact that two of the arbitrators referred to therein, namely, 'Professors of Applied Electricity' at Harvard and at Tech, do not exist. There is no such professor at either institution."

Councillor Coulthurst's letter reads in part:

The Mayor and his Commissioner of Public Works stand practically alone in advocating this contract.

REPUDIATES PROMISE.

At the public hearing given by the City Council several weeks ago, President Edgar of the Edison Company was asked if his company would agree to arbitrate the prices instead of having them fixed in the contract. He at that time assented to that proposition and promised to submit a basis of arbitration. He has since repudiated this promise and has refused and still refuses to submit the prices to arbitration, although both the Finance Commission and the United Improvement Association join in demanding such a solution of the

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CITY HALL GOSSIP

JUL 25 1914

"Fire Hazard Bill" Woods's advance information on Monday's special meeting of the city council was correct after all, although the other council members refused to believe that they would be called together before Aug. 10.

Fire Commissioner Grady is writing a special story to appear in the forthcoming City Record and to be placed in a parallel column with Capt. Dillon's botany lessons.

The call for a special meeting was addressed to "City Clerk James Donovan," not to "Acting Mayor Donovan."

While the mayor is away the City Record editor is hard put to fill his pages.

Chairman Mahoney of the board of health reports that the decrease in deaths among infants is due to an abundance of milk which arrived in the market "in good condition, and properly handled and distributed."

"Jerry" Desmond says his candidate for state treasurer already has enough signatures to insure the placing of his name on the ballot. "Jerry," in addition

to boosting Burrill, has taken James M. Hallowell under his wing as a candidate for attorney-general.

"Jim" Donovan, pro-Kenny, as he is, has a signature that in the City Hall is worth \$1,200,000.

This year the lists of city officials and employees were distributed promptly.

Dr. T. J. Murphy, physician to the mayor, made a pleasing speech in Pemberton the other night at the dinner to A. A. Burnham.

Acting Mayor Donovan approved John C. Kiley's bid of \$375 for selling at auction the land and buildings on Blossom street.

Hugh McLaughlin's efficiency in the City Hall has been somewhat diminished by a severe cut which he received on his right arm from a piece of glass.

Mayor Curley wants immediate settlement of the proposed street lighting contract. The labor people want postponement until October. And the city councilmen want to know whether or not it is safe for them to take their vacations.

Secretary Coolidge of the art department has requisitioned the public building department for a picture rail to be placed around the walls of the art department's new rooms in the annex. Driving nails in the new walls is strictly forbidden, and without the picture rail there will be no way to hang pictures.

Signs are misleading. In the City Hall Annex, for instance, marriage licenses may be obtained behind the door marked "Cemetery Department."

JULY 31 - 1914
**ORDERS 80 CENT
GAS FOR E. BOSTO.**

**Commission Finds Company
Condition Warrants the
Reduction.**

JUL 31 1914

The gas and electric light commission yesterday ordered that the East Boston Gas Company should sell and deliver its product after Aug. 1 for a price not to exceed 80 cents per thousand cubic feet. The order results from a petition filed with the commission several months ago by citizens of the district asking that the rate be reduced from 85 cents, which has been the price since May, 1911.

The board finds that the financial condition of the East Boston Gas Company permits of the new rate.

In the report, signed for the board by Chairman Forrest E. Parker, these facts are set forth: Three years ago the company consolidated with the Chelsea Gas Company, effecting certain economies. Since the consolidation the output has increased more than 50 per cent. The cost of the product made by the East Boston Company in the last fiscal year has been 35 cents per thousand. It purchases about half its gas from the Boston Consolidated Company, at a price of 50 cents a thousand. The board has covered carefully all considerations of capitalization, dividend requirements, depreciation and upkeep charges and believes that the owners of the East Boston company will receive, under an 80-cent rate, a reasonable return on their investment.

In making the reduction the commissioners were strongly influenced by the contention of the petitioners that the value of the service in the district is no greater than in other sections of the city, where a lower price is charged, and that the characteristics of the business of a district as compared with others are similar as to raise the question whether a difference in price might not in effect, a discrimination against East Boston.

AUG - 3 - 1914
**FISH MEANT FOR MAJOR
HIGGINSON, NOT MAYOR**

Mayor Curley has learned that the 26.5 pound salmon which he divided among his neighbors in Hull a few days ago was intended not for him, but for Maj. Henry L. Higginson. The fish was caught in Robinson, Que., by two Boston physicians. They sent it by express to Lee, Higginson & Co. and telegraphed, "Please present fish to the major." The telegraphers mistook "major" for "mayor" and with the result that the fish was sent to the mayor.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

Progressives in and around Boston are said to be wondering what "Citizen Sion" Bates of Dorchester meant when he declared recently that there are "finister" influences in the Progressive city.

Senator Teller of Dorchester, who is a candidate for re-election, was largely aided on his way to the Senate last year by the fact that his principal opponent was charged with once having declared that \$1 a day was enough to pay any laborer.

The Democratic state ticket officers have expressed themselves as well pleased with organization plans which Chairman O'Leary of the state committee has perfected for this year.

Senator Norwood of Hamilton is being mentioned as the Republican candidate for district attorney in Essex county. Atty. Henry C. Attwill is a candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney-general.

Signs are not lacking that the contest for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the 4th Suffolk district will be fully as warm as ever. Senator Leonard is a candidate for renomination, with the fiery former Senator Joyce as his leading opponent.

Representatives Anderson and Cummings of ward 20 are candidates for re-election.

Representative Carr of Hopkinton, the Progressive who admits that he never voted for Roosevelt until the latter ran for President as a Progressive, has nothing on Representative Cross of Royalston, also a Progressive. Mr. Cross did not vote for Roosevelt even when the colonel was running as a Progressive, but voted instead for President Wilson.

Representative White of Newton says that he has found more Republican enthusiasm than ever before at G. C. gatherings he has attended this year.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

"YOUR HIGHNESS" was the apparently serious title given Gov. Walsh in a recent letter from a man whose name gave indication of a better knowledge of the state institutions.

Senator Alexis Boyer, Jr., of Southbridge is some Democratic leader in his neighborhood, and, in fact, wields as much influence there as a gentleman by name of Lomasney does in Boston. He will be a candidate for re-election, and will probably have as his Republican opponent Representative Herbert E. Cummings of North Brookfield, who was given the Progressive nomination as well as the Republican nomination in his district last year.

Judge Thomas P. Riley, first assistant attorney-general, is enthusiastic about the chances of the Democracy in the coming campaign.

"To borrow a phrase from the gentleman who presided over a famous Progressive meeting recently," said the judge yesterday, "Gov. Walsh and the

other Democratic state officers will be re-elected by a unanimous vote, lacking a very few."

Although his recent illness may preclude Chairman Hale of the Progressive state committee from taking an active part in the campaign this fall, yet it is believed in Progressive circles that his will be the guiding hand at the Progressive helm.

While he has not been saying much for publication former Executive Councilor August H. Goetting of Springfield has been quietly journeying around the state building up his organization for his candidacy for the G. O. P. nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. His friends say his strength in the western part of the state is sufficient to insure his nomination.

John L. Fitzgerald of ward 17 announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives in the primaries to be held in September at a meeting in the upper part of the ward last night.

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CITY AND TOWN TAXES RISING

Reductions in Some Instances
More Than Offset by the
Increases.

JUL 26 1914

Of the 36 Massachusetts municipalities whose assessors have announced their tax rates for the current year, 13 have increased their rates and 13 have reduced theirs. The average reduction is \$1.73 and the average increase is \$3.05. The general indications are that a majority of those places whose rates are yet to be announced will show rates higher than those of last year. In five municipalities the rate remains as it was in 1913.

Assessors throughout the commonwealth are this year making unusual efforts to get every piece of taxable property on their lists, and in not a few cities and towns real estate values have been marked up very substantially. Assessors who have increased valuations have been able, of course, to thereby ease off on their tax rates.

Several reasons are contributing to the generally rising tax rates in Massachusetts. First, there is a widespread adoption of the "pay-as-you-go" policy, by which current expenses are paid out of the tax yield for the year, rather than from the proceeds from sales of bonds to mature years hence; second, there has been a disposition to make more liberal appropriations. The motorizing of fire apparatus and the increased wages or salaries that municipal employees have been securing recently are among the leading causes of these larger appropriations. Third, state, county and metropolitan district taxes have increased apace.

Salisbury leads among the municipalities for increased taxes, so far as reported, with a rate this year of \$21.60, which is an increase of \$8.40, or 64 per cent., over last year. Woburn follows with an increase of \$5.50, and Kingston third with a figure \$4.60 higher than that of last year. Woburn holds the unenviable distinction of being the city with the highest tax rate announced so far this year—\$26—and Huntington and

Savoy, two small towns, have the surprisingly large rate of \$26 also. The average rate throughout the state, so far as reported, is \$18.92 plus. The rates as reported are:

City or Town	1914.	1913.	Inc. or Dec.
Arlington	\$21.10	\$22.60	-\$1.50
Ayer	18.20	19.70	-1.50
Bedford	19.50	22.00	-2.50
Bolton	18.00	16.00	+2.00
Brattleboro	18.80	20.40	-1.60
Brookline	14.50	15.50	-1.00
Cohasset	14.00	12.50	+1.50
Foxboro	18.30	18.40	-.10
Hopedale	12.00	11.50	+.50
Hopkinton	20.50	24.00	-3.50
Huntington	26.00	25.00	+1.00
Kingston	21.60	17.00	+4.60
Lancaster	12.00	11.50	+.50
Lexington	19.50	22.00	-2.50
Marblehead	22.00	22.00	Same
Maynard	18.40	18.40	Same
Medford	20.40	19.00	+1.40
Melrose	21.70	20.40	+1.30
Milton	11.80	13.00	-1.20
Peru	18.00	18.50	-.50
Reading	19.20	18.70	+.50
Richmond	23.00	21.30	+1.70
Salem	20.00	20.50	-.50
Salisbury	21.60	13.20	+8.40
Sandisfield	20.30	20.00	+.30
Savoy	26.00	26.00	Same
Sheffield	15.30	12.00	+3.30
Southboro	16.50	15.40	+1.10
Springfield	20.60	15.80	+4.80
Stonham	20.60	22.70	-2.10
Watlain	18.00	17.30	+.70
Whitman	22.50	22.90	-.40
Wilbraham	11.00	15.00	-4.00
Winchendon	22.40	20.80	+1.60
Winchester	17.50	17.50	Same
Woburn	26.00	20.50	+5.50

IT WILL BE MAYOR DONOVAN FOR THE NEXT SIX DAYS

Curley Is Going South and McDonald Has Gone North.

City Clerk James Donovan will become acting mayor of Boston at 10 o'clock this morning. Mayor Curley will leave for New York tomorrow before that time and President Daniel J. McDonald of the city council, who is next in line for the mayoral chair, is climbing trails through the Franconia Notch. Therefore "Smiling Jim," although pro-Kenny during the last mayoralty, becomes acting chief executive of the city. He will remain acting chief executive until Monday morning, when the bona fide mayor returns.

From New York Mayor Curley is to go to Washington to see if Congress is doing everything right. After assuring himself that everything at the Capitol is in first rate shape he will go to Norfolk to speak at the convention of the A. O. H.

convention on the end of a pencil, are being made ready to move into their new quarters in the City Hall Annex. At present, they are housed at the health department's bacteriological rooms at 30 Huntington avenue. Today they are being packed in vials, test tubes, microscope slides and gelatine dishes for removal within a few days.

When all is ready at the City Hall to receive them, they will all be packed in a handbag and carried down Huntington avenue to Boylston street, across the Common and into the annex.

Prominent among those present in the handbag will be the cholera bacilli, typhoid germs and the phthisis, known as the White plague.

According to Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the board of health, there is nothing in this bug transfer to arouse the fears of the community. There is absolutely no chance, he says, of a single one of them getting loose and running amuck through the city.

CITY HALL ANNEX WILL SOON BE BOSTON BUGHOUSE

Billions of 'Em to Be Transferred from Quarters in Huntington Avenue.

"Bugs," billions and billions of them, and small enough to hold a national

DON'T WANT L TO TAKE ZEIGLER ST. SIDEWALK

Roxbury Residents Oppose Petition At City Hall.

Opposition to the Boston Elevated Company's petition to buy from the city the northerly sidewalk on Zeigler street, Roxbury, was expressed by the property owners in the vicinity who appeared before the street commissioners yesterday. They declare the taking of the sidewalk which adjoins the company's property is unnecessary "because the company does not use its present property to the best advantage."

Leading those in the opposition was Edward C. Hall, Jr., who said he represented the owners of the Timothy Smith building. "The tracks can be so laid," he said, "that there will be no need of taking this land."

Victor A. Heath, representing the Roxbury Board of Trade, offered figures to show that the whole section in this vicinity is congested and the taking of any part of Zeigler street will not only increase the congestion on that street, but on surrounding streets. "On a certain day last week," he said, "the traffic through Zeigler street amounted to 196 teams, 126 automobiles, 147 auto trucks and 3740 pedestrians. Fully 70 per cent. of the pedestrians used the sidewalk that the Elevated company wants to take, for on the other side are two saloons and a much used alleyway."

Thomas Sullivan, appearing for the company, said that the land is desired for the benefit of the people using the cars. He said that no more tracks are to be laid and no more structural work is to be built. "The land is wanted," he said, "simply to give room to the passengers waiting for cars."

Others who opposed the proposition were Miss Katherine Finn, George L. Cutter, Irving E. Howe, Thomas F. Connor and E. K. Buffington. They presented a petition signed by 150 property owners and residents of the section.

The street commissioner took the matter under advisement, and will make their decision within a few days.

CURLEY HAS ADDED 194 TO CITY PAYROLL

Twenty Departments Have Been Given Increased Forces.

Under Mayor Curley's administration the number of officials and employees of the city has been increased by 194. This became known yesterday with the publishing of the official payroll of the city. The forces of 20 departments were increased and those of seven departments were decreased.

The greatest increase was in the schools, 242 employees being added. In the consumptives' hospital and fire departments 20 employees were added and in the police department 21 were added. Additions to other departments were: Mayor's office, one; assessing, five; cemetery, four; collecting, three; finance commission, one; health, six; hospital, eight; library, 14; overseers of the poor, eight; Boston Infirmary, 11; printing, two; bridge and ferry division of the public works, five; schoolhouse, four; street laying out, three; supply, two, and treasury, one.

The greatest reduction of force was in the sewer and water division of the public works department, where there are 107 less employees on the payroll than last year. Other reductions are: park and recreation, 73; central office of the public works department, one; registry, one; child-en's institutions, 16; city clerk's office, two, and licensing board, one.

The number of employees on the payroll of Suffolk county has increased by

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CITY HALL NOTES

William B. Willcutt

of Ward 24, one of the former shining lights of the famous Boston "Uncommon" Council, is a candidate for the position of port director, and believes that he has it already in his possession. In becoming a candidate he opposes Howard Mildram and Russell A. Wood, fellow members of the Progressive party. Mildram, however, is thought to have withdrawn from the race since he has filed papers for the House in Ward 24.

Standish Wilcox,

editor of the City Record, in printing a table of estimated population of various cities, gives Boston 723,802. On another page appears the official payroll of the city of Boston, showing that there are 14,000 odd employees.

This means that one out of every fifty of the inhabitants of the city receives his living from the city treasury, and would seem to prove the political value of the city employee. If the voting list is taken, one out of every eight voters is a city employee.

Fire Commissioner Grady

Reports that nearly all the work of fireproofing the headquarters in Bristol street has been completed and that the National Board of Fire Underwriters will soon be invited to inspect the work. Metal-covered fire doors are being installed throughout the building, fire shutters have been placed on all the windows and exposed sides of the building and an outside sprinkler system has been installed.

A tractor will soon be put on the water tower which is quartered in this building, so that no horses will be in any part of the structure.

Superintendent of Schools Dyer

Has written to the trustees of the children's institutions department informing them that he has planned to release all the children at the West Roxbury Parental School and distribute them in the public schools on Sept. 9. Thus Mayor Curley's dearest desire, the abolishment of this "school for crime," as it was called, will be brought about.

It will be necessary under the existing statute to go to the court for approval of the release of each child.

I. M. Garfield,

Treasurer of the Sunnyside Day Nursery, has had his claim for \$10,000 damages, occasioned by the taking of the nursery property in Blossom street for school purposes, approved by Mayor Curley.

Editor Wilcox

of the City Record still insists that there is such a thing as a "real estate department" in the city, and continues to place it among the departments, of which a directory is printed each week in the City Record, when signed essays from department officials do not take up all the space.

Yet experts on municipal law still fail to find by what authority a real estate department was started.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Charles S. Lawler

of Dorchester has taken out his papers for the Democratic nomination for the Senate, and has already started his campaign in the Dorchester-West Roxbury district. Although ex-Councilman John J. Hoar has also entered the fight the indications point to an easy nomination for Lawler.

There was talk to the effect that a Democratic candidate from West Roxbury might be entered in this fight for the purpose of helping out some on the Congressional fight, but the support which has been lined up for Lawler already appears to have driven that idea out of the minds of some of the schemers.

Curtis Guild

announcement that he is not a candidate for Congress in the eleventh district leaves it practically certain, according to Republican leaders, that ex-Senator Tinkham will be the Republican nominee in that district.

On the Democratic side it is believed that Senator Horgan will be nominated and that the battle will be an interesting one, with the moving picture interests and certain prominent Boston business men taking a greater interest than they have usually shown in Congressional fights in recent years.

Congressman Gillett

of Springfield was so elated over the enthusiasm for the Republican cause at the recent meeting of the party leaders on organization in that city that he is reported to have forwarded a substantial amount to help defray the cost of the meeting.

Genuine evidences of enthusiasm may have been lacking before, but Republican leaders are now assured that there is real confidence in party success in the western section of the State.

Martin M. Lomasney's

support, which is so earnestly sought in the tenth congressional district, has been claimed by practically every candidate for the Democratic nomination with the exception of Tom Niland, but the Ward 8 man has been silent on the subject, as usual.

Recent indications are that he will be with Tague of Charlestown, although it is understood that he might have given consideration to certain East Boston men if they had decided to enter the fight.

Congressman Thacher

of the Cape, who is making his campaign for re-election already, is said to have bumped into the feeling among the Republicans of New Bedford who supported him two years ago that he has not fulfilled his promises to them on the tariff program. They claim to have had the congressman's word that he would vote to protect the mill interests against damaging textile schedules, and led to believe that Thacher would go so far as to vote against his party on the tariff bill if necessary to carry out the alleged promises.

Anyone who assumed that Thacher would vote against his party at Washington must have been misled in some way or other, for Tom is a regular Democrat all the time in Washington, in spite of the fact that he was elected largely by Republican votes down on the Cape and in New Bedford.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

"Ben" Felt,

the new executive secretary of the Republican State committee, started in on his first day's work at headquarters yesterday and spent the greater part of his time acknowledging expressions of congratulation and felicitation from his former newspaper associates and political visitors.

Chairman Thurston was as pleased at the reception given to Felt as if it had been conferred on himself. The chairman is confident he has made no mistake in his selection of executive secretary.

Governor Walsh's

proposed visit Wednesday to Sandwich to assist in the celebration of the 275th anniversary of that town's incorporation and the opening of the Cape Cod canal necessitated the postponement of this week's council meeting until Thursday, when the long list of important appointments which have been pending for several weeks will probably be reduced by the nomination of men for places on the Board of Port Directors, the State Board of Insanity, the Economy and Efficiency Commission and one or two others.

The indications are that the governor will further postpone naming the new member of the Boston Excise Commission and the Suffolk county medical examiner.

Warden Bridges

of the State prison is to retire Aug. 1, but the Prison Commission has not yet decided upon his successor. The matter was discussed at yesterday's meeting of the commission, but nothing definite was done. The failure of the commission to act is taken by many to indicate that the place is to go to someone other than Deputy Allen, whose friends have been anxious to have him get the position.

If the commissioners were agreed upon Allen, it was argued last night, they would not have hesitated to name him at yesterday's meeting. The feeling is that they will have Allen take the job upon the retirement of Bridges and serve until they have found some new man to fill the position permanently.

"Tom" Fay

of Roxbury, who is a candidate for the congressional nomination on the Democratic ticket in the eleventh district, cannot see how the dopesters figure Horgan a winner in that contest.

Tom says that when he gets ready he will show what kind of campaigner he is, and points out that with Horgan a resident of the district only a few years, and the fact that Ward 23 has had the nomination for the last four terms, it is time the place was given to a real worker in that part of the district where the bulk of the Democratic votes are located.

Senator Ward

of Buckland, although a Republican, has been such a faithful and conscientious member of the Legislature that it was never dreamed that mention of his name for a place on the Insanity Board would meet with any serious opposition. Rumors from his own section of the State, however, are to the effect that the Democrats there are a bit disturbed over the possibility of his being selected.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Eddie Burt's questions put to prospective subscribers to the City Record at times become almost judicial in form. Only the other day while he was taking the name and address and dollar of a new subscriber he asked, "Have you ever had a Record before?" The man paled, then blushed and queried, "Must I answer that?" Before Eddie could continue his inquisition, Standish Wilcox interrupted with "Oh, he doesn't mean that kind of a record, he means a City Record." With every evidence of truth, the man answered "No."

Chairman Mahoney's department is still keeping the death rate below what it was last year.

Former Representative James I. Green of Charlestown is running for the Senate in the second Suffolk district. Throughout the district "James I. Green Campaign" committees have been organized.

Commissioner Rourke is to start paving Boylston street with wooden blocks this week. A large consignment of the blocks were received last week and piled on Dorchester avenue about where the pumping station is to be.

Several in the mayor's office felt their hearts beat faster when a man flashed a \$20 bill in payment for one year's subscription to the City Record. It was only a flash, though, for, on sober thought, the man produced a \$1 bill.

Col. Doherty of the Progressive state committee urges reduction in the number of members of the committee. He wants a "workable committee" and hopes that "the committee will change from a debating society to a workable society."

Reserveman Patrick J. Grant of the City Hall police station has resigned from the force.

Edward F. Haines, factotum for the Fla Com, is back on the job after his vacation.

Commissioner Grady, if he gets space rates from Editor Willcox, will receive the lion's share of the current City Record payroll, for he has two long signed stories, outdistancing in space Supt. Lynch and Capt. Dillon.

The port directors are to give Commissioner Rourke a hearing on July 30 on the filling in of East First street across the waterway near Dorchester street.

Capt. Dillon's entertaining and instructive botany lessons are concerned this week with popular plants, and the awesome Latin nicknames of last week are avoided. The captain mentions a few common flowers which "will certainly add to the appearance of one's garden and allow the cultivator the gratification of having a nosegay every morning."

CITY HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES TO GET INCREASE IN PAY

Salary increases at the City Hospital will amount to \$24,600, instead of \$6600, as at first announced by the mayor. In approving yesterday the transfer of \$48,600 from the reserve fund to the City Hospital fund, Mayor Curley added the \$13,000 appropriated for maintenance to the \$6600 that had already been appropriated for salary raises. These increases will affect the scrub women, window washers, porters, orderlies and nurses. The total amount of money received by the City Hospital this year is now \$1,091,600.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee believes that contests for places on the Republican state ticket will do much to create interest in the party's candidates.

Representative Le Gro of Palmer had two distinctions attaching to his first year in the House. Although elected as a Democrat, he seldom voted with the members of his party, and he is believed to have made the shortest speech on record in the 1914 House against a measure. He arose to speak against a highway measure.

"Palmer does not want this bill," he said. "I hope it will be killed."

It was. Representative Manning of Peabody is a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in his district this year. A Haverhill man has represented the district in the Senate for some time now, and Manning believes that some place outside of Haverhill, preferably Peabody, should send the next senator from the district.

There are reports that at least one of

the candidates for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district will withdraw in favor of former Congressman Keliher. The reports do not apply to either Representative Tague or Senator Brennan of Charlestown.

Friends of Dist.-Atty. John H. Schoonmaker of Ware are urging him to get in the contest for the Republican nomination for attorney-general.

By virtue of his position, Gov. Walsh is president ex-officio of the state board of agriculture.

Although the postoffice department spells it "Marlboro," the department of the secretary of state spells it "Marlborough."

In an interview with Gov. Glynn of New York at Albany last week, Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown, who was accompanied by Representatives Murphy and Doyle, was informed by the Governor that he went to Congress at 25, and he hoped Brennan would do likewise. Friends of the senator say he will keep up his record of being a youthful legislator by equalling the record of the Governor of the Empire state.

JOHN J. McCARTHY, cashier in the collecting department, is now city collector. His superior, John J. Curley, is attending the A. O. H. convention in Norfolk. While there it is believed that he will meet James M. Curley.

John F. Swift, electrician in the public buildings department, is all that his name implies. He is moving rapidly in setting the city departments tied up to the new eight-girl switchboard.

Big business is expected in the collecting department for the next month. Fardy taxpayers are now receiving their property sale notices and some of them are coming in to pay their bills. On Aug. 1 the sale will be publicly advertised and between then and the time of the sale, Aug. 28, the rush will be greatest, increasing probably toward the end. According to Acting Collector McCarthy this year it is a case of pay or let go. There will be no holdovers, for this is the only sale that will be held this year and all delinquent taxes are to be cleared up this summer.

Eddie Dolan is relieved of his most disagreeable work for nearly a week. All he has to say is "Not back until next week."

"Con" Reardon is another Bostonian to attend the A. O. H. convention. He will return from the convention with the mayor, and when both reach their desks in the City Hall the usual busy life of the hall will be renewed.

Among other things the district attorney must settle the little controversy between Representative McInerney and the transit commission over the technicalities of the legislative act providing that preference in employment shall be given to citizens.

HALL GOSSIP

Ralph A. Cram, chairman of the city planning board, sails soon for Europe, where he is to study ecclesiastical art, of which he is a master in this country.

Commissioner Rourke is waiting to hear from the port directors before he drives the first pile for the new pumping station. When he gets the word the pile will be driven with appropriate ceremony.

George E. Burnham, a ward 10 Progressive, is a candidate for the House.

Representative Sullivan, bubbling with enthusiasm over the latest arrival in his family, burst into the mayor's outer office yesterday without giving the password to Patrolman McHugh. For a moment it looked as if the representative would be floored, but Mr. McHugh after a few questions relented and let Sullivan by.

Peter McNally will show the polar bears a few tricks that they don't know when he goes in swimming with them at Franklin Park.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

LOUIS B. SCHRAM, a leading New York brewer, appealed to Mayor Curley and Standish Willcox yesterday for their endorsement of the Lewis bill now pending in Congress. Mr. Willcox granted his approval, but the mayor is still reserving judgment.

The rise into prominence of James P. Magenis, now candidate for attorney-general of the state on the Progressive ticket, is a fair illustration of the ease with which newspaper men spring to fame. Mr. Magenis was one of the best newspaper men in the western part of the state. His chief boast is that he worked at the mechanical as well as the news end of the game, having started as a printers' devil, rising to printer, reporter, and finally editorial writer.

The New England Home for Little Wanderers is planning to build a \$100,000 home on South Huntington avenue.

President Wilson, when he opens the Mechanics' Fair next fall by wireless, will be the first person to make this use of wireless, although Mayor Curley has called council meetings by wire.

Still the payrolls drop. Last week's saving in two departments, according to the mayor, was \$3909.92.

"A Citizen" appealed by mail to Councilman Woods to defeat the mayor's plan to take Foss's land. It goes without saying that the councilman tore up the letter, after finding that it was anonymous.

Streptococci and phthisis are only a few of the long-named bugs that are to be transported to the City Hall annex. And at that they are going to be put on the top floor, where a little feeling of remorse over their names might make them commit suicide by jumping out the window.

Mayor Curley is now on the trail of Mr. Cook of Philadelphia who talked about the street lighting contract while he was here.

Another consignment of 50,000 paving blocks has been purchased by the city

at the rate of \$58 a thousand, where last year's rate was \$54.

Now it is Probation Officer Hickey instead of Representative Hickey. The mayor approved his appointment yesterday.

As the returns from the City Industrial school garden party begin to come in, it appears that Mayor Curley has won a pretty silk embroidered pillow. He says it is the only soft thing he has met with since his election.

James F. Gleason has been appointed probation officer in South Boston at a salary of \$1200 a year.

This year the honor of introducing the order for the ringing of bells on holidays goes to Councilman Watson.

"It is imperative that \$125,000 be appropriated for taking the land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary." This, in a communication to the city council, makes it plain just what is the mayor's attitude toward former Gov. Foss.

John A. Sullivan's legal opinion on the building limit tangle was not enough for the councilmen. They want him to write an essay on it.

Raymond P. Delano, who was James B. Connolly's manager in the last congressional contest, is advocating the institution of a pledge to be taken by all Progressive candidates for the Legislature. In signing this proposed pledge the candidate promises to resign his office if he fails to support the Progressive platform.

Supt. Lynch says that the new annex is now saving a yearly rental of \$33,283, and it is not much more than half full.

Contributors to the clean city contest in the City Record last week were Miss Mary Martha Doubleday and Miss Katherine A. Collins of the South Boston high school.

In return for Uncle Sam's two-page ad of civil service examinations in the current City Record, the editor publishes a one column reader of the examinations, headed, "Excellent chances to employment."

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH has still some lucrative appointments to make.

Judge John F. Meaney, the Governor's private secretary, expects to qualify for the public service commission, to which he was recently appointed, some time today or tomorrow. The Governor has not as yet decided upon his successor.

"Ben" Felt, the new secretary of the Republican state committee, made a first and successful bow as a political speaker yesterday at the luncheon tendered by the Massachusetts Club to Joseph Monette of Lawrence, candidate for the Republican nomination for state auditor.

Republicans generally agreed yesterday that former Executive Councilor Goetting of Springfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, made a master stroke by securing Representative "Tom" White of Newton to act as his campaign manager. White is accounted one of the shrewdest in the state when it comes to managing campaigns, and has a vast acquaintance.

Representative William M. McMorrow of ward 23 has withdrawn as a candidate for the Democratic senatorial nomination in his district, and is running for re-election to the House.

Former Representative William J. Sullivan of ward 14 is reported by his friends to be running strong for the Democratic nomination for the Senate in the Senate in the South Boston district. Another candidate very much in the confidence is Representative Thomas L. Casey of ward 14.

Report has it that Charles Henry Davis, the w.k. Bull Moose angel of South Yarmouth, could have had an appointment to the board of efficiency and economy had he desired it.

Representative Walter D. Cows of Amherst, Independent, has announced his candidacy for a third term.

Representative John J. Mitchell of Springfield, who attained the enviable distinction of receiving two recess committee appointments in his three years in the House, is going to have trouble in returning to Beacon Hill this year, as a Progressive has announced his candidacy for representative in the district, with the avowed intention of making things warm for Mitchell.

Representative Timothy C. Collins of North Adams, is after the Democratic senatorial nomination to succeed Senator John H. Mack, the "Berkshire Jurist." Collins is not loth to admit that he is a member of the North Adams "David I. Walsh Club."

RIVADAVIA CREW ON TRANSPORTS

Dreadnought Will Be Delivered to Argentine Republic on Aug. 23.

The dreadnought Rivadavia, at the yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, is fast approaching completion, and unless something unforeseen arises, the ship will be turned over to the representatives of the Argentine Republic in Boston harbor on Aug. 23.

The men assigned to the ship are now on their way to this country, and the transports, with 1000 men aboard, are expected to reach Quincy early in August. Already men are at the Fore River yard studying the mechanism of the guns, and the members of the Argentine commission who superintended the construction of the big warship are making their final examination of the ship's equipment.

The official transfer will be made with appropriate ceremonies, and it will be followed by a run to New York, where the ship's hull will be scraped, after which she will have her last 24 hours' endurance run with an Argentine crew aboard and officers of that country in command, as required by contract. The Rivadavia will then leave for a trip up the Rio de la Plata in the Argentine Republic.

The Campo, one of the transports now en route to Boston, will, after the debarkation of its crew, cross to European ports, where supplies and coal will be taken on for its return to Argentina. The Chacabuco, the other transport, will load at Quincy, her principal cargo being ammunition, which will be delivered at the Buenos Ayres magazine.

BILLINGS ENDS HIS IMMIGRATION SERVICE

After serving for 16 years as commissioner of Immigration for the Boston district, George B. Billings severed his connections with that office yesterday afternoon and will be succeeded by H. F. Skeffington, who was confirmed by the Senate Wednesday. Commissioner Billings bade a formal farewell to the clerks and inspectors employed at the Long Wharf station before leaving time yesterday. He was first appointed commissioner by President McKimley. He received a second appointment by President Roosevelt four years later. Presidents Roosevelt and Taft also appointed him.

FURNITURE MOVED TO NEW CITY HALL ANNEX

Moving furniture from the City Hall offices to the new annex continued yesterday without any great difficulty being encountered until the equipment in the office of the chief engineer of the highway division, department of public works, was reached, and this called for more complicated methods of transfer.

The chief engineer's office was in the dome of City Hall, and, it being impracticable to take the furniture out through the building, a gin pole was rigged on the roof of the hall and a winch established on the sidewalk. The furniture was carried out to the roof, thence lowered to the sidewalk.

CHARLES HENRY DAVIS of South Yarmouth, who, with Charles S. Bird, has contributed thousands of dollars to the Bull Moose war chest, has gone to Europe for a month's vacation trip, and, in view of the present empty condition of the war chest in question, his departure has raised fears that perhaps he will not be so liberal this year as in the past.

JUL 28 1914

A great many hearts are beating expectantly in Boston and vicinity because of reports that Gov. Walsh will send some important nominations to the executive council this week. It is regarded as virtually certain that the Governor will send in nominations to the reorganized board of port directors.

Immigration Commissioner George B. Billings of Jamaica Plain, a Republican, was said yesterday to be Gov. Walsh's likely choice for the vacancy on the Boston license board to succeed Chairman William P. Fowler, whose term has expired. It was also reported that some strong indorsements have been received at the Governor's office in favor of Senator Bagley of East Boston.

One of the interesting features in connection with the patronage which the Governor has at his disposal is the manner in which the appointment of a fire prevention commissioner for the metropolitan district has escaped publicity. Adjt.-Gen. Cole and former Fire Chief Mullen of Boston are two of those receiving "mention," but, as far as known, nothing has been decided upon.

JUL 28 1914

Representative James B. Fowle, who has served three years in the Legislature from Newburyport, has announced in an open letter to his constituents that he will not be a candidate for any public office this fall on account of business reasons. It had been commonly supposed in Essex county up to the time Fowle issued his statement that he would seek the Republican nomination for senator, to succeed Senator Norwood of Hamilton this year. On the heels of Fowle's official retirement from the field, Senator Norwood announced that he will seek re-election to

the Senate. Fowle is one of the chief lieutenants of Congressman A. P. Gardner in the county.

JUL 28 1914

A Platt Andrew of Gloucester, candidate against Congressman Gardner for the Republican congressional nomination in the sixth district, has coined a new word for his contest. As the result of the activities of Congressman Gardner's secretary, "Tony" Lufkin, who is looking out for the interests of his chief while the latter is in Europe, Andrew declares that the district has been to some extent "lufkinized."

One of the promising candidates for a Republican House nomination in ward 21, who is believed to stand an excellent chance of success is Henry C. Berlin, a young attorney. His newspaper work at the State House furnished him with an acquaintance which is proving helpful in the present campaign.

There is said to be no disposition among the Progressives in the 10th district to take away the congressional nomination there from "Judge" Daniel T. Callahan of Charlestown, who had the nomination two years ago.

Papers for the Progressive congressional nomination in the 13th district have been taken out for John Fogg Twombly of Brookline.

The entrance of former Senator "Jim" Doyle into the contest for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 11th district stirred things up considerably in that neighborhood yesterday, and marked the attempt of another member of the famous old Donovan-Kellher-Doyle political combination to "come back." Kellher is a candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district, while Donovan of the smiling countenance is comfortably holding down the position of city clerk in Boston.

Sherwin L. Cook recalled yesterday that he is the only one of the five Republicans who started out with former Gov. Foss on the "anti-Lodge" tour of Cape Cod several years ago who is still in the Republican ranks. The other four—former Senator Nason of Haverhill, former Mayor Dickinson of Cambridge, "Bill" Wilcutt of Dorchester and Andrew J. Solis of Winchester—became Progressives.

Interest in the Governor's appointments centres in his selection of Edward F. McSweeney as chairman of the board of port directors, with Joseph A. Conry, one of the present members, and Lombard Williams, a Republican, as his associates. This is the greatest enterprise in which Massachusetts is now engaged, and its outcome, more than anything else, depends on the strength of the men to whom its leadership is committed.

Though Mr. McSweeney has not had the business or professional experience which would lead to his selection for a post of corresponding importance in the affairs of private life, his choice for a public place, as these are distributed, ranks well. He is an honest man. He will not "make anything" out of this service. He is distinctly public spirited; his work in the tuberculosis problem—while often characterized by rather wild charges—has been decidedly meritorious. He is an indefatigable worker and has profited by experience in a considerable range of official positions, all of which he has filled with credit. The council should hasten to confirm his nomination, and that of his two associates, whose appointments have been for some time taken for granted.

The Governor has made an egregious error in his selections for the new insanity board. To be sure, both of the objectionable appointees—L. Vernon Briggs and Michael J. O'Meara—have been appointed before, but they have not till now been a majority of the board or had that completeness of control which the new law gives them. Massachusetts today stands at the head of American states in its intelligent care of the insane. This is shown in the very promising psychopathic hospital experiment, and in the out-of-door colonies growing up elsewhere. What will become of the great establishment if the council confirms Mr. Walsh's selections may prove an exceedingly interesting question.

We have no objection to the Governor's giving a coveted sinecure to a Progressive, since we realize how greatly the Democracy of state and nation is indebted to that movement for all present supremacy. But we could well wish he had made a selection that did the Progressive party some credit instead of taking Russell A. Wood, whose career has not been characterized by an excess of frankness or of loyalty. The other appointees, Tyrrell and White, are entirely creditable.

MAYOR COMPARES BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA PRICES

Declares Lamp Proposed Here Gives Three Times the Light.

Mayor Curley, in a statement issued last night, declares that the magnetite lamp which the Edison Electric Illuminating Company offers to furnish Boston for \$87.53 a year will give three times as much illumination as the lamp for which Philadelphia pays from \$81 to \$97 a year. This statement was issued to answer the charges made by Commissioner of Public Works Cook of Philadelphia to the effect that the price of \$87.53 a year is excessive.

"This statement by a stranger unfamiliar with the actual conditions of the Edison service furnished to the city of Boston," says the mayor, "is, of course, not entitled to as much weight as the opinions of Boston engineers who are thoroughly familiar with the local conditions, such as Commissioner Rourke and Mr. Emerson, the engineer of the finance commission. In their opinion, \$87.53 is a fair price.

"The opinion of the Philadelphia critic is considerably weakened also by the fact that the price paid in Philadelphia for electric lights furnished to the city is higher, measured in terms of candle power, than the price offered by the Edison company to the city of Boston.

"Figures furnished to me by the lamp division of the public works department show that the magnetite lamp principally used in Philadelphia has an effective candle power on the streets of 500 when a clear globe is used. The price is \$81 for the lamps used in the overhead districts and \$97 for the lamps used in the underground district. The lamp is an old-fashioned open arc carbon lamp of a type which has been superseded pretty generally by the Gilbert arc lamp. Even the Gilbert arc lamp has been superseded pretty generally by the Edison company of Boston by the magnetite lamp of the type offered in the pending contract, and this company many years ago gave up the old-fashioned open arc carbon lamp of the type principally used in Philadelphia.

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Boston Nips Invasion of Army Worm in the Bud

JUL 28 1914

The casual visit of Chairman Dillon down the harbor to Long Island Sunday, to examine the soil of the city's vegetable gardens there, probably saved Boston hundreds of dollars in damage to its vegetation and in insect-fighting expense. For Capt. Dillon had not been inside the vegetable plots five minutes before his sharp, practiced eye detected the presence of the voracious and dreaded "army worm," the worm that once it gets a foothold advances in serrated ranks, almost with the speed of wildfire and with quite the consuming effect upon all living green things.

Fighting the Worm.

Drastic measures were taken Monday by the Boston Public Grounds Department to exterminate the worm before it spread to other sections of the city proper. The spraying machines of the department were taken to Long Island. A large force of men accompanied the machines and from early morning until a late hour a pitched battle was fought with the worm. The grounds were sprayed from end to end with arsenate of lead in a campaign to exterminate the dangerous pest.

Slaked lime in great quantities was also shipped down the harbor to the island and trenches, smeared with molasses and paris green were dug about the infested sections.

Crushing the Eggs.

Capt. Dillon also ordered the ground to be thoroughly and frequently rolled with a heavy roller, which crushes the newly laid eggs of the army worm and prevents the hatching out, next season, of uncountable millions.

Capt. Dillon expresses the confident opinion that the earliness with which the invasion of Boston by this worm with the big appetite, next to the grasshoppers and locusts, the most dreaded of all insect scourges in the western hemisphere, had been detected, together with the strenuous exterminating measures at once adopted, would check the invaders at the very inception of their campaign against the green things of Boston, and forestall a far more serious investment next season.

For while the army found on Long Island was not large, it was of sufficient



CHAIRMAN DILLON.

numbers to propagate a tremendous invading force by next year, one capable of devouring every blade of grass on our Common and Public Garden within the space of a few hours, and of stripping such a huge tract as Franklin Park and the Fens in a week or 10 days.

How Did It Get on Island?

Chairman Dillon cannot tell just how the insect pest happened to break out on Long Island, in the middle of Boston harbor, as no reports of it nearer than the Rhode Island and Connecticut line, and a few parts of the lower Cape sections, have been received this summer.

The army worm is of much the same shape and size of the ordinary cabbage worm, about an inch long and hairless. But it is a much more handsome insect, being of a shiny black, striped with narrow ribbons of gaudy yellow that run the full length of its body on the back and sides.



Efforts are being made by the friends of Senator Horgan in the congressional nomination battle in the 11th district to secure the services of John F. McDonald as manager of the Horgan campaign. McDonald has been so successful in all his campaigns, notably when he landed Foss a Governorship, Fitzgerald the Mayorality against Storow, and Curley the Mayorality against Kenny, that his services are much sought in such lines. Because he is so busy with his legal work, however, it is doubtful if McDonald will handle the campaign in detail, though he is claimed by Horgan as one of his ardent supporters.

James P. Magenls, now a candidate for the Progressive nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, is a graduate from the ranks in the newspaper field. In fact, Magenls started lower than the majority of newspapermen nowadays, for he began as a printer's devil and worked through first the mechanical, and then the reportorial and editorial ends of a Western Massachusetts paper. His profession now is, however, the practice of the law, in which he has been successful.

About 110 boys will be sent to their homes Sept. 1 from the Parental School in West Roxbury, when Supt. of Schools Fyer's plans for caring for these boys without keeping them at the truancy school go into operation. To the majority of the boys sent to the school the place furnishes a good vacation, but the Mayor's objections to it, on which the school is to be discontinued, is that they learn bad habits from one another there. The quarters furnished, and the meals, and the facilities for play are far better than 99 of every 100 of them can obtain at their homes.

In taking exceptions to the entrance by the Philadelphia Superintendent of Public Works into the Boston controversy over a proper price to pay for electric street lighting with the opinion that the new price offered by the Edison people to the city is \$20 greater than it should be, Mayor Curley submits a statement claiming to show that Philadelphia is paying about the same price as is offered to Boston for a lamp that gives only one-third the candle power that the Boston lamp gives. Philadelphia uses a lamp that was discarded by Boston as old-fashioned many years ago, the Mayor claims.

Last week's payroll figures show decreases of \$1238.25 and \$2671.67 respectively, in the Park and Recreation and Public Works Departments over the corresponding week of last year.

MAYOR AND FAMILY LOST AT SEA IN MOTOR BOAT

AUG 3 1914

Mayor Curley, his wife and two children, and members of his party were stranded in the motor boat Rainsford, connected with the Rainsford Island Institution, in Boston harbor Sunday afternoon, when the motor boat's engine broke down.

They were rescued by the tug Juno after being tossed about two hours and drifting some miles in a heavy sea which rendered some of the members of the party seasick.

The engine broke down when the party was beyond Minot's light at 3 p.m., having set out from Hull. A strong S.W. wind lashed the sea into a choppy surface, and the little boat pitched and tossed violently,

drifting to a point between Harding's Ledge and Minot's light.

The predicament of the party was discovered by persons on the gasoline yacht Donaire, which tried to pass them a line, but the Donaire itself was so small that in the heavy sea she could not tow the Rainsford. They notified the Juno, which was waiting for tow about the lightship under Capt. Benjamin Kemp.

The Juno effected a rescue, taking the stranded party aboard. Mayor Curley was so grateful that he offered to pay Capt. Kemp, but the latter refused to accept payment. The Mayor's secretary and the Superintendent of Rainsford Island and two other men were also on board.

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The Cape Cod Canal Is to Be Opened Tomorrow

JUL 28 1914

Tomorrow the Cape Cod Canal will be opened for the first time to the public. The event is to be celebrated by a pageant.

We hope and believe that this canal will mean a great deal to the people of New England and to the whole nation. The canal is eight miles long, 250 feet wide at the surface and 100 feet at the bottom and 25 feet deep at low water. The tide saves it from the complication and expense of a system of locks.

It will save the commerce plying between New England ports and the South a distance of 70 miles. It will avoid the fogs which hover around the end of the cape. It will avoid the dangerous shoals that the vessels which round the cape must encounter. It will avoid the still more dangerous storms which in the three hundred years of our New England existence have destroyed so many hundreds of lives and wrecked so many hundreds of vessels.

The canal will shorten the ocean trip South and will make it less hazardous. It may be that it will also become a necessary part of our coast defence by shortening the distance which our hurrying warships and transports must travel in times of national emergency.

We shall watch the project with great interest and we shall lend it all the support that an enterprise like this ought to have from the New England public.

JUL 28 1914

One New York statesman seems to have forgotten the Honorable "Big Tim" Sullivan's wise remark:

"Don't never sue for libel they might prove it on you."

JULY 28 - 1914

COUNCIL BALKS CURLEY'S HASTE ON LIGHT PACT

JUL 28 1914

Mayor Curley has met defeat in his plan to force the \$5,000,000 street lighting contract through the City Council while three members are out of town on vacation.

No action was taken by the City Council yesterday on the proposed contract, although Mayor Curley, a few hours before the meeting, brought to the attention of each Councilman by letter "the necessity of prompt and decisive action upon the pending contract."

No definite action can now be taken for at least two weeks, unless a special meeting is called. Two weeks is believed to be the limit of the time that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company will hold open the contract.

may Ask Injunction Against the Mayor

AUG 2 1914

Injunction proceedings are threatened against Mayor Curley and the Street Commissioner to invalidate a city permit allowing a bay window addition at No. 80 Revere street, which the adjoining residents assert was granted without giving them a chance to remonstrate. Danell E. Finn, who lives next door to the house in question, heads the list of remonstrants.

AUG - 9 - 1914

Mayor Stops Paying Rent to New Haven

AUG 9 1914

Five thousand dollars a year have been paid the New Haven out of the city treasury for two years past for storing the city's high pressure water pipes that could have been stored on city-owned land for nothing, according to a statement made by Mayor Curley. He ordered the practice stopped immediately.

AUG - 9 - 1914

BUILDING BOOM QUICKENS WARD 25 GROWTH

Building Operations for the Year
Expected to Aggregate Three
Millions of Dollars.

1914

MANY APARTMENT HOUSES

While the rest of Boston has been going forward at a slow, steady jog, Ward 25—comprising Brighton and Allston—has been building up by leaps and bounds.

Apartment houses, mercantile structures and factories, private dwellings—one and two-family—and stores—have been springing up, as if from the magic of an Aladdin's lamp. On almost every street the carpenter, mason and bricklayer have been vying with each other in boosting the valuation of the ward.

New buildings costing in the vicinity of three millions of dollars will be added to Boston's building total during the present year in this one ward. This is a conservative estimate from W. J. McDonald, one of the largest operators in that section. It comprises buildings finished since the first of the year, buildings now under way, and those to be projected before the year's close.

In other words, in this single ward about one-sixth of the entire building operations of the city will be centered, inasmuch as the aggregate of building operations for the whole city will probably amount to less than twenty millions of dollars—last year it was slightly in excess of seventeen millions.

RESULT OF RAPID TRANSIT.

This remarkable growth of Brighton and Allston has been largely the product of increased transportation facilities. Since the time when the new Boylston street subway, which will be opened by September first, was commenced, the growth has been accelerated, in anticipation of this big improvement.

AUG - 26 - 1914

Rivadavia Damaged; Postpone Transfer

Another hoodoo struck the giant battleship Rivadavia today when the officers notified Mayor Curley's office that plans for a reception to the officers of the ship are off because one of the vessel's turbines has been damaged. The ship is being turned over to the Argentine naval officers which was scheduled for today has been postponed. There is great mystery over the incident, the vessel

July 28
HERALD- AUG 1-1914

DEMOCRATS ARE SORE AT LOSING ONE PORT PLACE

Cushing Goes up State to Look
Over Situation in Col Goet-
ting's Bailiwick

Even in Democratic circles, where the Governor's recent broadside of appointments should, if anywhere have met with a favorable reception, considerable adverse comment was heard yesterday. The chief objection seemed to be to the naming of a Republican in the person of Senator Lombard Williams to the port board directorate.

While all agree to Mr. Williams's fitness for the place, it was urged that all three appointees should be Democrats on such an important board. If party issues and standards are to be the primary consideration. A more effective and harmonious carrying out of the party's principles would have been assured by a board made up of none but sincere pure Democrats—so ran the commentaries.

A number of the so-called Democratic leaders, who take exception to the Governor naming a Republican to anything but an unpaid board, stated that it wasn't so much the man that they objected to as the party. They believe that, as the Democratic party is now in power, men educated in its ranks, with its principals at heart, should be selected for important offices. If the will of the people, through Democratic party legislation, is to be effectively carried out.

Cushing Goes Up State.

With Speaker Grafton D. Cushing invading the stronghold of Col. August H. Goetting at Springfield, yesterday to ascertain at first hand his prospects of securing the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, a slight impetus was given to an otherwise apathetic situation.

Mr. Cushing was assured by friends upon whom he called that he would not have to depend entirely upon the eastern part of the state for votes in the primaries. So far as the Republican city committee of Springfield is concerned, Mr. Cushing, Elmer A. Stevens and Col Goetting, the only avowed candidates, will have an equal chance in that city, as the committee will help none of the aspirants, but will work for the man chosen by the party.

A tour of the western part of the state is planned by Mr. Cushing for the next few days. He declared that the outlook for Republican success this fall is exceedingly promising. The multiplicity of candidates for office on the party's ticket, he said, is indicative of aroused interest all along the line. The speaker believes that Republicans are long since been discarded, it is believed that whatever the two say about each other in the future will not be in poetry but will be in their own emphatic prose English.

Bothfeld for Speaker.

The announcement yesterday that Representative Henry E. Bothfeld of Newton will be a candidate for a sixth term in the House and for speaker was an important and not altogether unexpected development of the day. In the contest for the speakership he will op-

pose Channing H. Cook. Friends of both candidates predict a close fight.

As the result of the appointment of Representative Thomas W. White to the board of economy and efficiency, a change in the Newton representation in the House is looked for next year. In consequence, Representative George H. Ellis may run for the Senate in the first Middlesex district. He is expected to make a formal announcement of his intentions today.

Congressman F. S. Deltrick has filed his papers for renomination to Congress in the Democratic ticket in the 8th district. Among the required signatures were those of Mayor Good of Cambridge and former Mayors Barry, Brooks and Thurston.

Morton Burdick yesterday announced his candidacy for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the 1st district. He will oppose Congressman Allen T. Freadway.

"Safety First" His Slogan.

Owing to the retirement of Col. Henry L. Kincaide, it is believed Senator Charles E. Burbank will be a candidate for the Progressive nomination for Congress in the 14th district. He is the first candidate to observe the watchword, "Safety First," and has issued this notice in his district: "Senator Charles E. Burbank of East Bridgewater, candidate for renomination in the 1st Plymouth district, requests and warns all persons not to expend any money on his behalf in the pending campaign, except in the form of contributions paid directly to himself or to some duly constituted campaign committee acting on his behalf. This notice is given for the purpose of conforming to the illogical, unfair and vicious requirements of the so-called corrupt practices act, passed by the Massachusetts Legislature this year."

JULY 31-1914

GLAD TIMILTY IS READING BIBLE

Curley Takes Slam at State
Senator in Reply to Lat-
ter's Quotation.

Mayor Curley is pleased to learn that his bitter political enemy, Senator "Diamond Jim" Timilty has taken to quoting the Bible. When told today that the senator from Roxbury had compared him to the "Jaw of an ass" Mayor Curley said, "I am glad to hear for his own sake that he is reading elevating literature. I never knew before that he was literary except in the line of profanity."

Senator Timilty's Biblical quotation was in answer to Curley's quotation to the effect that "the wicked flee where no man pursueth."

It was expected that when he heard of Timilty's return fire from the Bible, the mayor would base his reply on the same source of quotations. Now that he has forsaken Biblical quotations, however, and since Shakespeare has long since been discarded, it is believed that whatever the two say about each other in the future will not be in poetry but will be in their own emphatic prose English.

CURLEY NAMES FIREMEN

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed as regular firemen Frederick J. Holland, Daniel T. McInnes and Edward A. Fin-

JULY 28-1914

WALSH FINDS PLUM SHAKING ARDUOUS TASK

However, Some of the Nomina-
tions Are Decided on for
the Council Thursday.

JUL 28 1914
By JAMES C. WHITE.

Gov. Walsh is having a time of it, trying to shake his plum jobs off the tree, which is in fruit just outside his executive quarters.

He has not lacked for assistance. Half the folks in the neighborhood have either been hitting the branches with long poles or hurling slung shots among the leaves and fruit. But at that the Governor doubts if the jobs will all be down by the Thursday council meeting.

His ability to postpone his decision was hailed with relief by the Governor. The job hunters wanted a council meeting Tuesday. When he refused to agree to that they asked for a Wednesday meeting.

On that day the Governor and council will open the Cape Cod canal, but the candidates, many of whom have not been able to take solid nourishment for a month, suggested that if the council was ready to come in at 8 o'clock the work could be done.

In the end, because he would not agree to anything else, the Thursday meeting was agreed on.

In explanation of his seeking delay, it can be said the Governor is still in the doldrums over certain of the nominations.

He is undecided over the make up of the board of port directors, he is doubtful of his selection of a new excise commissioner for Boston, he has not picked his third man for the state board of efficiency and economy.

He would also like to think he is in a state of doubt over the reappointment of Dr. Henry P. Walcott to the metropolitan water and sewerage board. This is only a false symptom.

Process of Elimination.

It has been said, it is to settle and as to the identity of certain whom he will not appoint any way.

This elimination work has blocked his selection of the actual appointees.

A small army of assistants rallied yesterday to his aid. Mayor Fitzgerald was one of his callers who held on to the last. Secretary Reed was obliged in the end to give rain checks to some of those who waited and who were unable to see the Governor up to closing time.

Jeremiah J. McCarthy, formerly of Charlestown, was eliminated from the excise commission race yesterday.

A few days ago his name was spread abroad as a first selection with the Governor, and his excellency was more than a little disturbed as to how it came out.

He finally learned the story had been set going by Joseph Maynard, chairman of the Democratic city committee, who also happens now to be the surveyor of the port.

HERALD JULY 28-1914

It did not take the Governor long to discover John F. Fitzgerald peering over the shoulders of Maynard, watching for results. When that was established Mr. Walsh said promptly that Mr. McCarthy was not to be considered in any circumstance. Furthermore, he said it in such a way it did not take long for the story to work back.

As matters stand, the certainties can be listed as follows:

Probable Selections.

For the port board, but not for the charmanship, Lombard Williams, now a senator, of Dedham. He helped to put the reorganization bill through the Legislature.

For the state board of efficiency and economy, Thomas W. White of Newton and Francis X. Tyrrell of Chelsea. The situation with regard to White is he can have the place if he will accept.

For the state board of insanity, Senator Charles E. Ward of Buckland, Dr. Vernon Briggs and Dr. M. J. O'Meara. For commissioner of public health Dr. Victor Heiser of the Philippines, to be released by the United States government.

As to the Boston excise commissioner the Governor's latest declaration is that he wants for that position a man whose word will carry the same weight with the people of Boston as the word of Police Commissioner O'Meara. He would like a man also with property interests who is liberal, but who has no special political entanglements.

It is not too late for gentlemen who think they have those qualifications to file applications at the executive department marked "Personal and confidential."

Other Business.

Councilman Attridge's order requesting Mayor Curley to appropriate \$125,000 to be added to the rental of the East Boston tunnel and to ask the bondholders to waive their rights to the 1 cent toll was also passed. This action was authorized by the Legislature a year ago and was accepted by the voters at the last city election. The appropriation will be met by the tax levy.

There was considerable discussion over the question of repealing the building ordinance amendments of last September, which, according to Councilman Woods, have been made unnecessary by a recent legislative act. During the discussion an opinion on the matter was read from Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan. As this did not seem to clear the situation, it was finally ordered to have the corporation counsel make a more extended report on the matter.

At the close of the meeting Councilman Attridge offered resolutions of sorrow because of the recent death in Cincinnati of Melvin E. Ingalls, who was president of the Boston common council in 1870 and was known as a political leader in South Boston.

In the absence of President McDonald, Councilman Ballantyne opened the meeting.

Mayor's Argument.

The letter which the mayor sent to the councilmen opened with, "I feel it my duty to call the attention of the city council again to the necessity of prompt and decisive action upon the pending contract for electric lighting. The various questions that have arisen in the four months since the contract was submitted to the city council have been fully discussed and the council must now have sufficient information upon every feature of the situation that is entitled to consideration of the city's interests."

Concerning the need for immediate action the mayor said in the letter: "It has been suggested that action by the council on the contract should not be taken while some of the members are on a vacation. I venture to suggest, however, that the city's financial interests are not on a vacation, that they are present and urgent and that they require immediate attention by every city official who has a duty to perform in connection with them."

"I feel that you share this view and that you will co-operate with me in hastening final action, one way or another, upon a contract which I have urged for the economy which I believe will be effected under it, and the resulting benefit to the entire community. If the contract is approved the city will get the benefit of its reduced prices back to April 1, as well as in the future, but I have reason to apprehend that the electric lighting company will withdraw the contract unless it is acted upon very soon."

Labor Men's Objections.

Concerning the objections to the contract made by the labor men, the mayor says: "It is said that it is only fair that the company should recognize and not discriminate against union labor. I am personally in favor of this view, and it is my hope and expectation that the company will soon see the wisdom and expediency of accepting it, but I cannot force the company to accept this view. The statement—that the price is unreasonable—which seems to have been considered by the Philadelphia official made by letter or telegram or both, is that of a Philadelphia official. Long distance opinions, however, are not as impressive when compared with those of the competent engineers who are here on the ground and are familiar with local conditions."

COUNCIL TAKES NO ACTION ON LIGHTING PACT

Ignores Mayor's Appeal for Immediate Decision on Offer of Electricity.

JUL 28 1914

No action was taken by the city council yesterday on the proposed street electric lighting contract, although Mayor Curley, a few hours before the meeting, brought to the attention of each councilman by letter "the necessity of prompt and decisive action upon the pending contract." No definite action can now be taken for at least two weeks unless a special meeting is called. Two weeks is believed to be the limit of time that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company will hold open the contract for the appropriation of \$125,000 to take by eminent domain former Gov. Foss's land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary.

The mayor's order for the appropriation of \$125,000 to take by eminent domain former Gov. Foss's land adjoining the Forsyth Dental Infirmary was passed to its second reading by the council. The appropriation is to be made by taxes and will be paid to the street and recreation department. Shortly the street commissioners will make the award for Foss's land, and then as far as the city is concerned the transaction is completed. Foss, however, may take the matter to court for adjustment of the award.

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M'SWEENEY AND CONRY ON LIST OF PORT BOARD

JUL 29 1914

Governor Said to Be Ready To Send Their Names to the Council.

Stories in circulation in business and political circles yesterday were to the effect that the new Board of Port Directors to be named by Governor Walsh at Thursday's meeting of the executive council will be made up of the following:

Joseph A. Conry of East Boston, a member of the old board.

Edward F. McSweeney of Boston, member of the Industrial Accident Board.

Lombard Williams of Dedham, senator from the second Norfolk district.

The announcement was said to have been made by persons close to the governor's office.

The report of selections created considerable surprise in the case of both Conry and McSweeney. All of the predictions heretofore made have placed Williams on the board, and it is be-

(Continued on Page 4—Column 7)

lieved there is little question that he will be named.

In the case of McSweeney, the understanding has been that he is so greatly interested in his work on the accident board, and is regarded by his associates and almost everyone else, as so eminently qualified for his present work he would not care to be transferred to the port board or to any other position at this time. He was reappointed to his present place about two months ago.

The naming of Conry was a surprise, for the reason that it has been generally assumed the governor intended not to reappoint any of the members of the old board. William S. McNary and Conry, both of whom were on the old board, have been campaigning for the place.

McNary has been strongly indorsed and his work as chairman of the Harbor and Land Commission, by virtue of which he was a member of the port directors, has been pointed to by his indorsers as an evidence of his knowledge of river and harbor development propositions.

According to the story in circulation in business circles yesterday, Conry has been strongly indorsed by Grenville S. Macfarland, and is now in line for the place, while McNary, who is bitterly opposed by Macfarland, has been relegated to the sidelines.

Certain strong business interests which are said to have been strongly behind the governor's plan for the reorganization of the Port Board, received the rumors of Conry's possible election with disappointment.

They declared that if the governor intended to name any of the old board he should send in McNary's name. They

believe, however, that the proper course for his excellency to pursue would be to cut loose from all of the old board members and put a complete new outfit on the job.

Several others have been mentioned in connection with appointment to the new board, among whom are Thomas F. Boyle of Boston, John H. Mack of North Adams and Nathan Matthews. The latter name has been brought to the front within a few days, although the impression has been that the ex-mayor would not regard the place as sufficiently lucrative to be attractive.

Boyle has been mentioned as having the indorsement of Mayor Curley, while Mack's name has come to the front as a result of the demand of western Massachusetts for a place on the board.

The governor has given out nothing definite concerning the make-up of the new board to date and various candidates are still pressing their claims for the positions. It is probable the name will be sent in at tomorrow's meeting of the council.

JULY 28 1914

CURLEY GRANTS ALL HOSPITAL DEMANDS

Mayor Makes Appropriation of \$48,369.82 Without Asking Council.

JUL 28 1914

Mayor Curley acquiesced in and, exercising a power granted him in the city charter, actually made himself the appropriation of \$48,369.82 asked for by the City Hospital for running expenses for the rest of the year. This appropriation is \$2000 greater than asked for by the City Hospital trustees, but the mayor, following a conference with them yesterday morning in his office, was completely won over to their demands.

The mayor was at first going to submit the appropriation to the City Council with a request that they transfer the money from the reserve fund for the purpose, but on learning that he had the power under the city charter to make the transfer straightway did so. In doing this the mayor took the breath away from the City Council, whom he had called together to act on this matter.

The mayor, when the request for the extra appropriation was first made, demurred and held it up pending an investigation. Upon an outcry being made the mayor agreed to a meeting with the trustees, at which he learned the justice of their demands, and in order to show his complete sympathy with them, made the appropriation himself, even allowing the item of \$3500 for a new automobile to bring surgeons to the hospital to stand. The mayor also allowed \$18,000 for deficit in maintenance, \$6000 for increases in salary, \$2500 for lint in order that bandages will not have to be used a second time, and \$3500 for a new ambulance for the south department where infectious diseases are cared for. Other items include a sprinkler system, plumbing, evening clinic and special officers.

JULY 30 - 1914

SOON TO SETTLE STATUES' STATUS

Mayor, Art Board and Park Commission to Argue Matter Friday.

JUL 30 1914

The question of how many statues shall be placed in the Faneuil Garden may be definitely settled at a conference between Mayor Curley, the Art Commission and the park and recreation commissioners Friday morning in the park department's Beacon-street offices.

Three statues, it was stated at a previous conference, would be put up in the garden, but later this plan was reconsidered. John Dillon, chairman of the park and recreation department, is of the opinion that more statues would be a detriment to the park and wishes to have that of Edward Everett Hale placed elsewhere, because, he complains, it is inartistically located.

The Art Commission's plan to have a statuary mall along one side of the gardens was vetoed because of the expense it would entail. The mayor has suggested placing the statues in the new Fenway gardens, but Chairman Dillon doesn't want them there, because he thinks statuary inappropriate for a flower garden.

JULY 29 - 1914

COX RESIGNS TO GO TO NEW HAVEN

Head of the Consumptives' Hospital Will Continue Work in Connecticut.

JUL 29 1914

Dr. Simon F. Cox, superintendent of the consumptives' hospital department of the city since December, 1906, yesterday resigned to take a position in the New Haven hospital at a much larger salary.

Mayor Curley announced the acceptance of the resignation and said that he had instructed Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the Consumptives' Hospital, to obtain the best man in the country to continue the great work done by the Boston hospital so far. He suggested Dr. Victor Blue of the United States public health service.

Within the last few years the Boston hospital has been ranked among the best in the country in its fight against the "white plague" through the efforts of a live board of trustees. In New Haven Dr. Cox will continue the same line of work.

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CAPE COD CANAL TO BE FORMALLY OPENED TODAY

State and National Officials, Many Notables and Society
Folk to Form Most Brilliant Pageant—Sandwich

Also Celebrates 275th Birthday.

JUL 29 1914

JUL 29 1914

Today the Cape Cod canal will be formally opened. There are to be so many government officials, society folk and other notables in attendance that the ceremony will hold a large place in the history of the cranberry section.

Coincidentally, one of the leading towns of the new-born island celebrates its 275th birthday, and residents of Sandwich are prepared to celebrate the two-fold holiday in a way to make history.

The pageant which will mark the opening of the \$12,000,000 canal, first conceived by Miles Standish, will include two governors and their staffs, a host of officials of the company which dug the ditch, and thousands of guests.

The cortege, made up of government boats, steamers and private yachts, all gaily decorated with flags and bunting, will pass through the canal from the Buzzards Bay side. On the return trip the ceremonies will be held at the Buzzards Bay entrance.

Special trains will carry the guests from New York, Boston and Newport. The train from Boston leaves at 7.55 today. On board will be Governor Walsh and most of his council, and more than 700 others.

From New York comes Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Seth Low, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and other notables. From Newport comes the party headed by August Belmont, president of the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company.

At the exercises the speakers will be Governor Walsh, Seth Low, President Coolidge of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, August Belmont and William Barclay Parsons, the engineer to whom much of the credit of the successful completion of the canal is due.

The line of craft through the canal will be headed by the steamer Rose Standish of the Nantasket line, which made a trip through yesterday. Following will be Belmont's yacht Scout, Mrs. B. H. Harriman's Sultana, Commodore Benedict's Oneida, R. P. Perkins's Tuna, and one of the torpedo boat destroyers bearing Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

The paths along the canal are open to automobilists, and it is expected that there will be several thousands following the line of craft. The greatest crowd is expected at Sandwich, where throngs have already gathered for the double celebration.

Yesterday the squadron of torpedo boat destroyers and submarines which are to take part in the parade reached New Bedford, from which city the start by boat to Buzzards Bay will be made.

Governor Glynn of New York, who was to have participated in the ceremonies at the opening, was taken ill yesterday afternoon in Albany, N. Y., and is confined to his bed with an attack of malaria. His physician forbade him to attempt the journey. It was reported by his physician that the governor would be back at his office in a few days.

Stanley J. Quinn, executive auditor to the governor, said at the Touraine last night:

"The governor has an attack of his old enemy, malaria, but will be around again in a few days."

The members of the New York delegation are ex-Congressman DeWitt C. Flanagan of the Cape Cod Construction Company, Adjt. Gen. Hamilton, ranking member of the New York National Guard; Capt. R. K. Townsend, the governor's military secretary, and Capt. Harris and Lieuts. Malone and W. A. Niver of the governor's staff and Stanley J. Quinn, the governor's executive auditor.

JULY - 24 - 1914

SAYS CITY COULD SAVE MORE MONEY

Coulthurst Claims Electric
Lighting Cost Could Be
\$150,000 Less.

JUL 24 1914

That the city of Boston should obtain a saving of \$150,000 a year on electric street lighting instead of \$70,000 is the contention of Councilman John A. Coulthurst in a letter to the press answering the arguments of Mayor Curley in behalf of the contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

"It is true that the price of \$87.53 per are light contained in the proposed contract shows a saving over the old contract of \$70,000 a year," says Coulthurst. "But those who are opposed to the contract, including myself, demand a saving of \$150,000 a year. We expect that if the price is arbitrated such a saving will be received."

"We expect, if the company does not yield to the demands of the opponents to the contract that when the matter is submitted to the Gas and Electric Light Commission—and this is the ultimate remedy of the city—a saving substantially in excess of \$70,000 a year will accrue to the city."

"Members of the City Council who oppose this contract do so on the ground that it is arbitrary, unreasonable and unfair, and that it ties the hands of the city of Boston for too long a time."

"This contract should be repudiated. Unless another and more favorable contract can be negotiated the arbitration clause in the present contract should be at once tested out. The mayor should give legal notice to terminate the present iniquitous contract, and then at its termination the whole matter should be referred to the tribunal the State furnishes and pays for that purpose—the Gas and Electric Light Commission. I am satisfied that in the long run the city will be better off if this action is taken than it will if it accepts the proposed contract."

JULY - 14 - 1914

Clerk Employed by the City Is Accused of \$4075 Larceny.

Frederick L. Gillooly, formerly a clerk in the Overseers of the Poor Department of the city of Boston, was arrested yesterday by Lieut. Rooney of District Attorney Pelletier's office, on an indictment warrant for the alleged larceny of \$4075.81 from the city.

He was held in \$5000 bail before Judge Keating, having pleaded not guilty. He furnished sureties.

There are thirty-seven counts in the indictment, charging thefts in amounts from \$4.17 to \$500 from Dec. 1, 1908, to Feb. 2, 1914.

The defendant came to the Court House voluntarily with counsel and sureties, having learned he was indicted secretly Saturday by the grand jury.

JULY - 24 - 1914

M'NALLY GOES TO GET LIONS FOR ZOO

JUL 24 1914

Assistant curator of the Boston Zoo, Peter McNally, left Boston for New York at midnight to bring here two African lions, presented to the city by Nelson Slater, the 21-year-old head of the multi-millionaire family which owns the Slater mills at Grafton and Webster. The lions will arrive in New York today on the steamship Minnewaska, from Paris.

Young Slater, who left Harvard last year to hunt in the African jungle, has been a frequent visitor to Franklin Park Zoo, and it was his desire to please the children which prompted him to take the beasts alive.

JULY - 11 - 1914

The Hendricks Club of Ward 8, famous as the gathering place of Martin Lomasney's country famous machine, yesterday, through Chairman John Lomasney of the Public Works Commission, informed the mayor that it will contribute \$100 to the relief of Salem. Immediately the mayor sent word to President O'Brien of the Tammany Club to make a similar donation.

The mayor is now awaiting a donation from the Somerset, Puritan, Tennis and Racquet, University, Union and other clubs of the city. The Caledonian Club gave \$100 yesterday.

CITY HALL NOTES

Councilman Woods.

to the great regret and desolation of Brighton, is retiring from the show business. "Business," says Woods in a nightly oration to his audiences, "is interfering with politics, and so I must drop business, for I love politics."

So now it is settled that William Henry Woods is going to try to fit in the council of seventeen from the Wards 10, 11 and 25 district, a strong Republican district.

Mayor Curley JUL 29 1914

has signed orders for the laying out of the first batch of streets out of the \$800,000 appropriated by the City Council for small streets this year.

The streets approved yesterday were Barabara street, West Roxbury; Frankfort street, between Bennington street and Neptune avenue, East Boston; Kiltredge street, from Norfolk street to Metropolitan avenue; Long avenue, from Commonwealth avenue to Allston street; Houston street, West Roxbury; Rosecliff street, West Roxbury; Edgemont street, West Roxbury;

Richard Knowles

of New Bedford, who was pretty nearly persuaded into running for the Republican nomination for Congress in the sixteenth district, is understood to have taken himself irrevocably out of the fight against "Tom" Thacher, the Democratic congressman from the Cape, and thus to have lost an opportunity to get into the national law-making body which comes to law men of his years.

The Democratic opposition to Thacher, which is apparent in all parts of the Cape district, and the Republican desire to show its regret for the election of Thacher, make it practically certain that Knowles could have been elected. The only Republican candidates in sight at present in that district are John I. Bryant of Fairhaven and William J. Bullock of New Bedford, the latter being the candidate defeated by Thacher two years ago.

John F. Meaney

is still on the job of private secretary to Governor Walsh, in spite of the fact that he was appointed and confirmed last week as a member of the Public Service Commission. He will probably stay in the governor's office for a week or so more, or until the present batch of big appointments is out of the way.

The feeling is that when Meaney retires Governor Walsh will promote Assistant Secretary Thomas H. Connolly to succeed Meaney.

Dr. Paul W. Goldsbury

of Warwick is being boomed for appointment on the Western Massachusetts Trolleys and Highways Development Commission, which Governor Walsh will have to appoint soon. Dr. Goldsbury is a Democrat and has given considerable time to the study of highway development.

He is endorsed by some of the most influential men in the western section of the State, and his name is being considered by the governor for one of the places.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Representative Doyle

of East Boston says that while there are now more than thirty candidates for the Democratic nomination for the House in Ward 1, the chances are that before the time for filing expires there will be two score.

There are thirty-eight candidates for the three nominations for the House from Ward 20 on the Democratic ticket. "And still the people are talking about the war in Europe," says Doyle.

John I. Bryant

of Fairhaven, who has been elected county commissioner by both Democrats and Republicans of Bristol county for so many years that he was regarded almost as a fixture, yesterday filed his papers for the Republican nomination for Congress in the New Bedford-Cape district. William J. Bullock of New Bedford, who was the Republican candidate two years ago, is expected to file his papers within a few days.

"But that won't make any difference," declares John I. "I'll be nominated and elected to Congress just as easily as I have been as county commissioner."

Elmer A. Stevens

of Somerville, who is usually willing to talk of his political aspirations freely, is so coy about his suggested candidacy for lieutenant governor on the State ticket that he is being regarded as a man of real mystery.

Stevens was always a strong vote-getter in his campaigns for State treasurer, and if he should decide to run for the second place nomination on the Republican ticket, it is more than probable that between him and Speaker Cushing the very life would be crushed out of the Goetting "live and let live" campaign.

Tom Niland JUL 29 1914

of East Boston yesterday jumped into the letter-writing contest in connection with the tenth district congressional fight to declare his willingness to accept the challenge of Senator Brennan of Charlestown to debate. After a lengthy analysis of the political and social unrest throughout the country the East Boston gas expert declares:

"If Mr. Tague and Mr. Kelher are not afraid to meet you, they should accept your invitation, and if you, Mr. Brennan, are not afraid of Mr. Niland you should be willing to meet him as well as the other two candidates. For my part I welcome the entrance of the other aspirants into the proposed forensic contest."

Senator Fisher

of Westford, who has been seriously boomed as a Democratic candidate for Congress against Congressman Rogers in the fifth district, positively declines to listen to any of the overtures, and declares that he has gone back to practise of law for keeps.

Senator Mack

of North Adams left that "country law practise" to which he announced his loyalty at the close of the legislative session long enough to get into town this week and push along his boom for a place on the port directors.

Mack still insists strongly that the western part of the State is entitled to representation on the board, and he has the indorsement of a large number of men from his section.

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley

will not have to bother any longer about saving on his contingent fund to provide money for the deficit in the City Hospital running expenses, as he said he would at the time he pruned its budget \$50,000. Of course, \$50,000 was as much as the whole contingent fund, but it was going to make the deficit just the same.

In one way it is rather lucky for the hospital that the mayor will transfer the money necessary, because just at present the saving on the contingent fund will not amount to much with expenses in the mayor's office for the six months \$800 greater than last year. The mayor says he will look into the request of the City Hospital for more funds very carefully before granting it.

Lewis R. Sullivan.

representative from Ward 20 and the youngest grandfather in the State, records the addition of another voter in the Sullivan family, making a total of eight young Sullivans. All of Ward 20 is preparing to indulge in a holiday in honor of the great event.

Frank McGrath JUL 21 1914

of Charlestown, whose efforts were largely responsible for the abolishment of party enrolment bill's passage in the Legislature of this year, reports that there is nothing to his fight for the Senate but the cheers.

He says he has his opponent, "Jimmy" Green, snowed under on all sides.

Commissioner Rourke

reports that the teaming bills of the public works department for the month of June are \$2000 more than last year. However, the park and recreation department reports that its teaming bills are \$1100 less than last year.

The payrolls of the public works department for the past week were \$54,940.74, whereas last year they were \$55,713.63. The payrolls of the park and recreation department for this week were \$2500 less than last year for the same period.

Mayor Curley

says Copley square should be made the beauty spot of Boston, a declaration which sounds strange when compared with his action in withdrawing the loan order of \$45,000 submitted by Mayor Fitzgerald to the City Council last year for this purpose. The mayor is against any idea that will provide a shelter, no matter how ornamental it may be.

He believes in duplication of the Piazza San Marco in the square. The place which was to be cleaned up and left by the contractor on July 1 is just now beginning to approach that state.

Fitz Henry Smith

filed nomination papers yesterday with the Election Commissioners for re-election to the House from Ward 11. Arthur E. Burr also filed a paper for the House.

The other candidates to file papers were all House candidates and were as follows: James H. Flanagan, a Democrat, of Ward 24; William J. Cotty, a Democrat of Ward 1; James Driscoll, a Democrat, of Wards 4 and 5, Charlestown, and Alfred J. Moore, a Democrat of Ward 22.

JOURNAL - JULY 29 - 1914

TWO BIG LIONS ARRIVE AT FRANKLIN PARK ZOO

Babe and Jim Resent the Manner in Which They Are Hustled About at Station, But Now Reside Peacefully in New Cages in the Roundhouse.

Two big African lions, captured by the party headed by H. Norman Slater and N. S. Weller of Boston, were brought to the Franklin Park Zoo yesterday and placed behind the bars of the strong iron cages in the roundhouse. Their names are Babe and Jim and their ages 18 and 15 months, respectively.

Once while they were being transferred from the South Station to the Zoo the lions became displeased at the manner in which they were being moved about, but although they jumped and roared vigorously they were bundled into their cages.

Two big wooden cages were provided for their reception at the South Station, and into these they were marched from the baggage car that had accommodated them on the way from New York. At the roundhouse a number of newspaper men and photographers who had assembled to see the lions trans-

ferred into their permanent cages yesterday informed that if they remained it would be at their own risk. Except for manifestations of pleasure on the part of the animal, however, nothing out of the ordinary occurred.

With the lions came a number of monkeys, also obtained by the Slater expedition in Africa, and Eddie Fox, pet black bear, which is now too big to be a pet any longer.

Abdi Ali and Dagee had charge of the lions on the trip from Africa. Ali wept when he was separated from Jim and Babe, but Dagee did not appear heartbroken. The perilous nature of lion hunting as a vocation is illustrated by the fact that Ali is covered with scars and lost one eye in a battle with an infuriated beast.

Young Slater, who is the head of the wealthy Slater family, left Harvard in 1913 for a hunting trip in the African jungles. Babe and Jim were captured after the lioness, their mother, had been killed.

Mayor Will Act as Soon as O'Hearn Compiles Record of Board.

The whole Board of Appeal of the building department will be discharged by Mayor Curley as soon as Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn completes his compilation of cases where the board has overruled him to the detriment, in his opinion, of public safety and health.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan ruled yesterday that the mayor has the power to discharge the board under Section 14 of the charter amendments. The board did not give the mayor the power specifically, but the charter is enough, according to Sullivan.

The Plumbers' Union, which first complained that this "supreme court" of the building department was deciding cases without a proper regard for the safety of the public, yesterday furnished Mayor Curley in writing with three specific instances. These, coupled with the oral testimony of Building Commissioner O'Hearn, satisfied the mayor that the board must give way to a new one. The first complaint was that the ruling of O'Hearn to the effect that all traps must be vented was overruled by the board to the detriment of the public health. The Board of Appeal is made up of James R. Murphy, chairman; Neil McNeil, Edward H. Eldredge, Daniel J. Sullivan and William D. Austin.

JULY 16 - 1914

CAN'T FIRE GUN, SO CAN'T START RACE

SALEM FUND IS NOW \$458,285.52

McManus's Dilemma Not Eased by Acting Mayor or Police.

JUL 10 1914

Joseph McManus, an instructor in the Park Department, is perplexed. He wants to use a gun to start races with, and although he has a permit to carry one he is threatened with arrest for discharging it within the city limits. Yesterday he applied to Acting Mayor Daniel J. McDonald for a license to fire a gun. Immediately "Dan" ducked. McManus explained that he did not want to kill anybody, but just wanted to start a race without danger of prison and chains. Dan felt better, but could not aid him any.

McManus had been to police headquarters, where he was informed that it was too weighty a question to decide. They referred him to the mayor. The acting mayor referred him to Solomon—after he had gone.

At any rate, McManus has a permit to carry a gun, but he cannot fire the gun. The rules of the A. A. U. require that races shall be started with a pistol shot.

McManus is still perplexed, and seems likely to continue so, for all the city officials can do.

Brookline Adds \$5600 and Lynn Tag Day \$2060.

(Contributions yesterday increased the Salem relief fund total in the hands of Gardner M. Lane, treasurer, to \$458,285.52, according to an announcement made last night.)

The Brookline relief fund of \$5600 was included in the contributions of the day, as were also gifts of \$2000.10 from the Lynn tag day, \$1000 from the Malden relief committee, and \$1000 from the citizens of Methuen. An anonymous gift of \$1000 was received.

The Brookline relief committee reported last night that in all \$7346.25 has been raised in that town. The Brookline Friendly Society has sent forty-five boxes and bundles of clothing, and has received word that enough clothing has been donated.

A benefit dance for the relief fund is to be given Wednesday at the Boston Arena. A preliminary program, comprising exhibition dancing by local experts, will be followed by public dancing.

The Journal has received an anonymous gift of \$10 from Springvale, Mass. The money will be forwarded to the Salem sufferers.

JULY 9 - 1914

Campaign in Tenth Congressional District to Open Saturday.

Nomination papers taken out yesterday from the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth included the following:

For Congress—Eleventh district, Charles Cabot Johnson of Nahant, Republican; Michael P. Phelan of Lynn, Democrat; Eighth district, Charles S. Baxter of Medford, Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge, Republicans. Ninth district, Ernest W. Roberts of Chelsea, Republican. Tenth district, Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, Democrat. Eleventh district, Andrew J. Peters of Boston, Democrat. Thirteenth district, William H. Carter of Brookline, Republican; William McMasters of Allston, Democrat.

For State Senate—Worcester and Hampden district, Alexis Boyer, Jr., of Southbridge, Democrat. Second Hampden district, John F. Sheehan of Holden, Democrat. Third Worcester district, Edward N. Sibley of Ashburnham, Democrat. First Essex district, Thomas M. P. Wilson of Lynn, Republican. Fifth Suffolk district, Martin Hays of Brighton, Republican. Second Worcester district, Frederick W. Hurlburt of Worcester, Republican.

The campaign in the tenth district is to begin next Saturday afternoon, when candidates James Brennan, John A. Kelliher, John F. Sullivan and Peter F. Tague have been invited to speak at the annual field day of St. Joseph's parish, East Boston.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY-30-1914

BOARD OF APPEAL OFFENDS

Mayor May Remove Entire Membership

Decisions Held Contrary to Building Statutes

Labor Has Submitted Numerous Protests

Overrules Building Commissioner Very Often

Relations between the board of appeal and the building commissioner have reached so serious a stage that Mayor Curley has requested an opinion from the law department, whether he has the necessary power to remove the entire board of five. If the opinion is in the affirmative—and there seems to be little doubt of it—the mayor, before taking drastic action, will make a thorough investigation of the complaints he has received in the last six months.

Practically all the protests against the board's decisions have been made by labor unions. The contention is that serious infractions of the building laws are allowed to be made after Building Commissioner O'Hearn has given his opinions in the negative when permits for construction or alteration have been applied for. It is asserted that from 70 to 80 per cent of the disputed cases are decided by the board in favor of the property owners or contractors who bring them, and therefore in opposition to the decisions of the building commissioner.

The latest protest was made by a delegation of the Plumbers' Union today. The mayor was told that, though Commissioner O'Hearn demands strict compliance with the law in the matter of vents leading to the roof from bathroom traps, the board of appeal takes the opposite view, with the result that houses are being constructed with vents lacking.

"I am also informed," said the mayor, "that the board of appeal is not at all enthusiastic over the necessity of fire-escapes or proper protection for stairways. I have heard complaints for some time, and I considered it time to do something. I don't know yet whether I am legally empowered to remove the board, but if I find that I have the power I shall not delay action."

The Board of Appeal consists of five members appointed by the mayor. They are James R. Murphy, chairman; William D. Austin, secretary; Neil McNeil, Edward H. Eldridge and Dennis J. Sullivan. Appointment is made as follows: One member from two candidates, one nominated by the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, and one by the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; one member from two candidates, one nominated by the Boston Society of Architects and one by the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; one member from two candidates, one nominated by the Master Builders' Association and one by the Contractors' and Builders' Association; one member from two candidates nominated by the Building Trades Council of the Boston Central Labor Union; and one member selected by the mayor. Each member is appointed for a five-year term.

Though the board is one of the least known in the city service, it is one of the most important. Any applicant for a per-

mit from the building commissioner, whose application has been refused, may appeal therefrom within ninety days, and a person who has been ordered by the commissioner to incur any expense may, within ten days after receiving the order, appeal to the board by giving notice in writing to the commissioner. The board, after a hearing, is empowered to direct the commissioner to issue a disputed permit under such conditions, if any, that the board may require, or to withhold the same. Any citizen may obtain the opinion of the board as to the true construction of the language under which a decision of the commissioner has been rendered. Permits to restore damage by fire can only be issued with the approval of the board.

That the board has very wide latitude in its work may be understood by the provision that it may vary the provisions of the statute of 1907 in specific cases, which appear to it not to have been contemplated thereby, or in cases where manifest injustice is done, "but such decisions must be unanimous and not in conflict with the spirit of any provision of the statute."

All members of the board are appointees of former Mayor Fitzgerald. Mr. Sullivan's term will expire in July, Mr. Eldridge's in 1915, Mr. McNeil's in 1916, Mr. Murphy's in 1917 and Mr. Austin in 1918. They receive \$10 a day for actual work, but the money to be received by each member cannot be more than \$1000 a year.

UNFAIR TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

One of the pernicious influences in present-day education is the readiness of so many parents to hold the public schools responsible not only for the educational but the moral and physical up-bringing of their children. This transfer of a burden from the home to the classroom has been especially in evidence of late, and the sooner the tendency is discouraged the sooner will the schools be free to do the work for which they were really designed. At a time when educational ideals and standards are rapidly shifting, when new subjects are clamoring for admission to the curriculum and are only kept out for lack of room, it is particularly unfortunate that the good old-fashioned home training of children is so hopelessly out of date.

The reasons for this change of style are, of course, too obvious to require even an enumeration but it is worthy of note that the International Commission on Home Education, which is just what its name indicates, is still engaged in the work of impressing upon parents the full extent of their duties to their sons and daughters. The fourth world conference of this association, which will be held in Philadelphia Sept. 22-29, will surely bring together a notable group of educators and laymen. Delegates from nearly every European country have already been appointed and the governors of more than half of our States have promised to send representatives. Superintendent Brumbaugh of Philadelphia hits the nail squarely on the head when he says: "The whole aim and purpose of this congress is in harmony with modern educational progress. It is a call to a broader understanding of childhood, a more harmonious and universal training, in which the home shall perform its important functions in connection with the school."

MAYOR REFUSES TO SIGN ORDER

Calls City Council Plan to Investigate Electric Light Conditions with \$500 Foolish

The City Council's order appropriating \$500 to investigate conditions for the fixing of a price for the electric street lighting contract, will not be signed by the mayor, who believes that an expert who would be willing to take the job for that amount would be worth not more than \$5.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan, to whom the order was referred as to its legality, reported that there was nothing in law to prevent the Council from appropriating money for such a purpose.

Architect Graham of the City Hall Annex, Corporation Counsel Sullivan and representatives of Wells Bros., contractors, as a result of a conference yesterday, agreed on \$20,497.25 as the amount of claim to be allowed Wells Bros. because of delays and other obstacles which hindered the contractors. Mayor Curley referred the matter to the Finance Commission for investigation and a report.

TWO NEW ENGINES TESTED

Boston's First Gasoline Pumping Apparatus Proves Satisfactory and Is Installed

Boston's first gasoline pumping engines passed a severe test at the Charles River Basin, near Cottage Farm Bridge, yesterday, and were accepted by Fire Commissioner Grady. One will go to the house of engine 11, East Boston, and the other to the house of engine 45 in Roslindale. The engines are of 90 horsepower and have a capacity of 800 gallons a minute. They carry a chemical tank and hose for use in emergencies. The test was in charge of Professor Booth, chief engineer of the Board of Fire Underwriters of New York. The engines were purchased from the American La France Fire Engine Company.

FIREMEN MUST OBEY "L" RULE

Chief McDenough Orders Them Not to Ride on Forbidden Running Boards

Fire Chief McDenough has issued an order commanding firemen not to ride on the left running board of open cars, regarding which he has received many complaints because of the danger. Some firemen have formed a habit of riding on the inner board, which is the one towards the cars passing in the opposite direction. The chief says that members of his department must observe the Elevated's rule.

Announcement is made that a new box, No. 805, is to be established at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, corner of Washington and Cambridge streets, Brighton, the assignments being the same as for the present box, No. 882, at this corner.

Mr. Coulthurst Is Making a Good Fight Against Curley's Lighting Contract

City Councillor John A. Coulthurst never changes. From the time that the AMERICAN first noticed his work, more than ten years ago, in the Massachusetts Legislature, he has continued to be in public life a faithful public servant.

There never was a moment's doubt that Mr. Coulthurst would be opposed to the electric lighting contract which Mr. Curley is attempting to foist upon the city of Boston at an enormous cost to her citizens.

JUL 31 1914

Mr. Coulthurst's letter in reply to the Mayor's communication urging the approval by the City Council of his contract with the electric lighting company is characteristic of Mr. Coulthurst. In this letter he declares that a PROPER contract would save the city of Boston \$150,000 a year; or a ten year contract, which this is proposed to be, would save the city \$1,500,000.

How many workmen could be given employment and how much work could be done for the city with the money which thus could be saved?

This proposed contract, as Mr. Coulthurst points out, is disapproved by the Chamber of Commerce, the United Improvement Association, the Finance Commission and the Central Labor Union. As Mr. Coulthurst properly says, this contract, involving millions, was entered into by a Mayor who knows nothing whatever about the subject and by a Commissioner of Public Works who admits that his idea of the cost of electricity is only a "mere guess."

THIS IS THE ALLEGED BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WHICH WE ARE ENJOYING IN BOSTON TODAY. THIS IS THE KIND OF ECONOMY WHICH IS BEING PRACTICED AT CITY HALL.

JULY 28 - 1914 -

ATTRIDGE PUTS TUNNEL TOLLS UP TO CURLEY

JUL 28 1914

Absolute and final responsibility for any future retention of the strongly condemned East Boston Tunnel toll charges today is placed squarely up to Mayor Curley, under an order introduced by Councilman John J. Attridge and adopted by the

City Council without a dissenting vote.

Councilman Attridge's order specifically requests that the Mayor take such steps as are necessary to abolish this toll charge. It further points out that this can be done by Curley under existing statutes by having the tunnel bondholders reimbursed by the city itself. To that end an order for \$125,000 from Mayor Curley is asked for.

This order follows the AMERICAN'S editorial statement of a few days ago that, if sincere in his assertion regarding the welfare of the people, Mayor Curley could secure a repeal of the East Boston tunnel tolls. The whole question now is up to Curley, by unanimous vote of the City Council. The citizens of East Boston today are waiting to learn just how he intends to act in the matter.

WALSH DELAYS IN NAMING MEN FOR PORT BOARD

An unexpected delay today in the announcement of Governor Walsh' appointments to the new Board of Port Directors caused anxiety among candidates and their supporters to become feverish.

JUL 31 1914

This was the regular session day for the Executive Council and the councillors expected, when they met that they would receive the Governor's choice before noon. As the morning wore into the afternoon and no names were sent over, the councillors took up some routine matter and wondered why the delay.

It was unofficially reported from the Executive offices that the Governor, while having his mind pretty clearly made up, was holding up the appointments a little in his great anxiety to name men he deems absolutely fit for the positions from technical and administrative standpoints, as well as satisfactory to the greatest number of people.

CONRY IS SLATED.

It was pretty clearly understood that ex-Congressman Joseph A. Conry, now Russian consul at this port, will be on the new board, and that Senator Lombard Williams of Hyde Park will be the Republican member. But the question of who is to be the other Democratic member with Conry was up in the air.

William S. McNary, chairman of the Harbor and Land Commission and a member of the old port directors, has been conspicuously mentioned for the third berth, but counter report today had it that the Governor inclines in another direction.

Mr. McNary was at the Governor's office for some time through the morning. Mayor Curley was also a caller. There was no doubt in the minds of observers but what the Mayor was there in connection with the port board appointments.

Ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews' name has been much mentioned in the discussion, also Commander Dulaney, U. S. N. (retired.)

The old board numbered five. Hugh Bancroft was chairman at \$15,000 a year, the highest paid State office. The other four received \$1,000 a year. This made a total of \$19,000 a year. The new board is to be made up of three members at \$6,000 a year each. It will cost \$18,000, which is only \$1,000 a year less than the old board, but the money will be evenly divided.

There was some speculation whether the Governor would name the new Fire Hazard Commission, but the keenest interest was in the Port Board.

HERA40-1044-31-1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY approves Mayor Blankenburg's plan of forming a city union. It is doubtful, though, if this proposed city union will be accepted into the I. W. W.

Dr. Simon E. Cox, superintendent in the consumptives hospital department for eight years and in the service of the city 14 years, receives a merited promotion in his appointment as general superintendent of the New Haven hospitals. His salary in Boston was \$3500 a year. In New Haven it will be more than \$10,000.

Messenger boy 209 filed the nomination papers of Samuel Davis and Channing H. Cox, two ward 10 Republicans who are rivals for the Republican nomination to the House.

Dr. Emil L. Scharf, proprietor of the Catholic News Agency in Washington, visited Mayor Curley yesterday. Dr. Scharf was one of Mayor Curley's hardest working lieutenants in his fight to defeat the literacy test bill.

Democratic city and state powers assemble on Castle Island Sept. 5. Permission to use the island was granted to Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee after he assured Mayor Curley that no admission would be charged.

Representative Edward F. McLaughlin is trying to have the grass plots around the 9th regiment barracks given to the South end children for a playground. He is also trying to have the garbage receiving station at Albany and Brookline streets removed.

"A salt water dip every morning before breakfast and a brisk walk along the beach is the best tonic I know to keep one in good health," says former Representative William H. O'Brien of ward 16 who, with his family, is spending the summer at Shirley.

Representative Lewis Sullivan has an easy knack of getting by the mayor's gate that puzzles even the best policemen that are placed to guard the gate.

Former Representative John J. Mansfield of ward 17 may be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Senate in the 4th district.

Joe Rorke of ladder company 4 has been commended for bravery at the Salem fire. Rorke was spending a day off at Revere Beach when he saw the smoke from the fire. He hurried to Salem and took command of volunteer fire fighters.

John J. O'Neill, who has a big following on the ward 20 side of ward 16, and who fits in nicely with the Dorchester avenue Democrats of ward 16, has filed papers as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives. He says he will endeavor to have the widows' pension bill amended, if he goes to the House.

Two new operators have been appointed to the City Hall Annex switchboard. They are Miss Celina O'Brien of Dorchester and Miss Mary Delaney of Roxbury.

1044-31-1914

WANTS BOARD OF APPEAL OUSTED

Mayor Makes Charges Against Highest Authority on City Building Laws.

As a result of numerous complaints from Building Commissioner O'Hearn and from the union plumbers of the city Mayor Curley may remove the entire board of appeal, which is the highest authority on the building laws of the city. The mayor has asked Corporation Counsel Sullivan to determine whether he can remove the five members of the board. According to the mayor, these five men have been overruling a great number of orders issued by the building commissioner. "Among other things," said the mayor, "they don't believe in fire escapes nor in vent pipes for traps."

Yesterday a delegation from Plumbers' Union 12 saw the mayor to complain of the board. The callers declared that the building commissioner ordered a certain builder to install a vent pipe in his building. The builder appealed to the board of appeal, who upheld him and declared that the vent pipe need not be installed. This according to the mayor is in direct violation of building laws, and constitutes a menace to the health of the community.

The present board consists of James R. Murphy, chairman; William D. Austin, secretary; Edward H. Eldredge; Dennis J. Sullivan and Neil McNeill. These men receive \$10 a day for every day that they sit, provided that their salary for a year does not exceed \$1000. The secretary, William Austin, in addition to this receives \$2 an hour for his services.

The board is appointed by the mayor in the following manner: One member from two candidates, one to be nominated by the Real Estate Exchange

and the Auction Board, and one by the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; one member from two candidates, one to be nominated by the Boston Society of Architects and one by the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; one member from two candidates, one to be nominated by the Master Builders' Association, and one by the Contractors' and Builders' Association; one member from two candidates, one to be nominated by the Building Trades Council of the Boston Central Labor Union, and one selected by the mayor.

On any question of building laws or on any ruling of the building commissioner appeal may be taken to this board, whose decision is final.

FIRST STEAMER GOES THROUGH CAPE COD CANAL

Rose Standish Makes the Trip on Way to New Bedford for Today's Opening.

JUL 29 1914

To the Boston harbor steamboat Rose Standish has been given the honor of being the first craft of any size to go through the Cape Cod canal. She passed through the new waterway yesterday afternoon on her way to New Bedford, where she will this morning take aboard a large party of guests of August Belmont, president of the Cape Cod Canal Co., and prime mover in the enterprise, and with them take part in the formal opening of the canal today.

The Standish sailed from Boston yesterday morning and reached the Buzzard's Bay end of the canal at 1:10 P. M. From Sandwich to Buzzard's Bay the steamboat was greeted by the cheers of crowds that lined both sides of the canal as she steamed through, and by the shrieking welcomes of the many-toned whistles of the various dredges and other working craft in and about the big ditch.

From Boston, New York and Newport groups of men of prominence in the financial and commercial world will assemble at Buzzard's Bay this morning to take part in the opening. A special train from the South station will take the Boston contingent to Buzzard's Bay, where they will board the Standish, as guests of Mr. Belmont. Most of the New York delegation left that city last evening on a special train and spent the night at Fall River, and many of Mr. Belmont's guests from Newport did the same. Others will go from those two cities early this morning.

The official fleet that is to open the canal will leave New Bedford at 11 o'clock this morning, and go through the canal. Just outside the Sandwich entrance of the cut, the fleet will turn outside the breakwater and then return to Buzzard's Bay, where formal ceremonies will be held beside the canal.

In the official fleet, which will be headed by the Standish, will be a torpedo boat destroyer, with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and other naval officials on board. There may be other naval craft there, but it has been deemed desirable to avoid a long line of vessels. Other craft in line will be Mr. Belmont's yacht Scout, Mrs. E. H. Harriman's Sultana, Commodore Benedict's Onelda and R. F. Perkins's Ituna.

Among those who have arranged to attend the opening of the canal are Gov. Walsh, President Seth Low of the New York Chamber of Commerce, who will preside at the exercises, and President Coolidge of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who is to make an address.

1044-30-1914

CALLS CONFERENCE ON PLACING STATUES

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he will meet the members of the art commission at the headquarters of the park and recreation department in a conference at 33 Beacon street Friday morning to decide what is to be done about the placing of the statues removed from the Public Garden during the recent work on the subway.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914.

THE NIGGER IN THE WOODPILE

EVERY day's delay on the part of the city council of Boston in approving the proposed electric lighting contract between the city and the Edison Company is taking money out of the city treasury and turning it over to the lighting corporation.

Every councillor knows this.

Every opponent of the contract knows it.

Then why the opposition? Why the delay?

Perhaps some of the "disinterested" gentlemen who have been camping on the doorsteps of councillors during the last few months could answer these questions if they felt like talking. These gentlemen have some new-fangled lighting system to sell, and if the lighting contract with the Edison company goes through they won't be able to sell it.

We have no doubt Councillor Coulthurst, leader of the opposition and mayoralty aspirant, has some reasons for his attitude which he has not yet made public. Indeed, we know he must have, because the reasons he has given are not sufficient.

Mr. Coulthurst was once a candidate for mayor on the Independence League ticket, a semi-Socialist organization formed in the interest of William Randolph Hearst. The Hearst newspaper organ in Boston, in a recent editorial praising his fight against the lighting contract, says Mr. Coulthurst "never changes." If this is true, then it follows that Mr. Coulthurst is still a believer in the socialistic doctrines of the Independence League, a worshipper of Hearst and Hearstism, and therefore a dangerous man to have the leadership of any municipal movement.

Mr. Coulthurst points out, as if that ought to settle the controversy, that the mayor's proposed contract is disapproved by the Chamber of Commerce, the United Improvement Association, the Finance Commission and the Central Labor Union.

We do not pretend to know how much study these various bodies gave to the question, but we do know that Mr. Coulthurst did not name them in the order of their importance in this particular case. He should have said the contract was disapproved by the Central Labor Union and the other organizations.

For here is the big nigger in the opposition woodpile.

We contend that the delay in approving the contract is largely a scheme on the part of certain labor leaders to force the Edison company to recognize the union. Other factors enter in, such as the influence of those with rival lighting systems; but these merely operate to aid the union, while having a totally different object in view.

The Central Labor Union does not, of course, wish to injure the city, or to help the Edison company financially; and yet every obstacle it places in the way of the pending contract is having that effect.

Mayor Curley has secured from the Edison company the best contract that company will make. The prices and terms

FLAYS ELECTRIC LIGHT CONTRACT

John A. Coulthurst Believes the Edison Contract Should Be Arbitrated.

JUL 22 1914

City Councillor John A. Coulthurst speaks his objection to the proposed municipal electric lighting contract with the Edison company in a long letter to The Traveler today. He says in part:

"When this contract was submitted to the council that body sought the advice of the chamber of commerce, the finance commission and the United Improvement Association. All of these impartial tribunals advised against accepting the contract.

"At the public hearing given by the city council several weeks ago President Edgar of the Edison company agreed to arbitrate the prices instead of having them fixed in the contract. Now he refuses to submit the prices for arbitration although both the finance commission and the United Improvement Association joined in the demand for this solution.

"It is true that the price of \$37.53 per arc light contained in the proposed contract shows a saving over the old contract of \$70,000 a year, but those who are opposed to the contract, including myself, demand a saving of \$150,000 a year. We expect that if the price is arbitrated, such a saving will be revealed.

"We expect, if the company does not yield to the demands of the opponents to the contract that when the matter is submitted to the gas and electric light commission—and this is the ultimate remedy of the city—a saving substantially in excess of \$70,000 a year will accrue to the city.

"Members of the city council who oppose this contract do so on the ground that it is arbitrary, unreasonable and unfair, and that it ties the hands of the city of Boston for too long a time.

"Now is the time to establish a permanently fair and reasonable basis for street lighting between this city and the Edison company. We are willing to risk a temporary loss in order that the city may be the ultimate gainer. The city got the worst of it in the 1899 contract with its 10-year term, its high prices and arbitrary clauses. The city got the worst of it again in the 1903 contract and is still burdened thereby.

"Now, should not the city profit by these experiences, and should not the citizens be thankful that the city council is on guard and watchful of the public interests?

"This contract should be repudiated. Unless another and more favorable contract can be negotiated the arbitration clause in the present contract should be at once tested out. The mayor should give legal notices to terminate the present iniquitous contract, and then at its termination the whole matter should be referred to the tribunal the state furnishes and pays for that purpose—the gas and electric light commission. I am satisfied that in the long run the city will be better off if this action is taken than it will if it accepts the proposed contract. JOHN A. COULTHURST, City Council.

*Continued
next page*

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are probably not the most liberal that the company could afford, but they are liberal, nevertheless, and insure a great saving to the city.

In other words, it is a good contract for the city.

Indeed, judged by the prices the city has been paying in the past, and is paying now, it is an exceptionally good contract.

If the city does not accept it, it must continue to buy electricity from the Edison company and pay monthly rates, just like any ordinary customer. The only alternative is a municipal lighting plant. This is what is wanted by Mr. Coulthurst, who is a follower of Hearst. It would also be agreeable to the labor unions, since it would afford them a weapon with which to fight the Edison monopoly.

Meantime what becomes of the taxpayer, ground between the upper and nether millstones of these contending forces?

The real question is whether the interests of all the citizens of Boston are to be sacrificed for the benefit of certain labor union officials who are apparently indifferent to the rights of the burdened taxpayer. Are the aims and ambitions of union labor of more importance than the welfare of the city? And will the citizens regard with indifference the unpatriotic conduct of a few members of the city council, who appear to be ready to surrender the rights and interests of the public in order that they may secure a promise of that most illusory of political entities—the labor vote?

Now, we do not mean to say that the Central Labor Union has no grievance, from its standpoint, against the Edison company. This corporation, enjoying a monopoly, has steadfastly refused to have any dealings with a union, preferring to manage its affairs without dictation from walking delegates and employees.

Whether this is a proper stand for the Edison company to take is not for us to decide. We are inclined to think it is; but whether it is or not, we deny the right of the union leaders to fight its battles with the Edison company at the expense of the taxpayers of Boston.

The establishment of a municipal lighting plant would probably be a fine thing for the unions, but it would be disastrous for the city. It would mean the management and manipulation of the plant, with all its wasteful, inefficient and expensive methods, by political demagogues and labor union leaders.

Under Mayor Curley the city will not be sandbagged into any such foolish undertaking.

When the gas lighting contract was before the city council, the labor unions attempted to play the role of dictators in much the same way they are doing now; but with poor success, since Mr. Curley came back with a promise to adopt certain measures which discouraged them completely and ended their obstructive tactics.

The result this time will probably be much the same, so far as the unions are concerned; but in the mean time, whatever the outcome, the general public will suffer by the delay.

It seems to us the time has come for some organized public movement to force the city council to act.

And it would not be a bad idea, perhaps, to let Mr. Coulthurst know in a way that he would not misunderstand that it is not the part of wisdom for a man with mayoral ambitions to play cheap politics with the interests of Boston.

104Y-22-1914

COULTHURST ANSWERS MAYOR

Declares Proposed Lighting Contract "Arbitrary, Unrea- sonable and Unfair."

July 23 1914
Councillor John A. Coulthurst, stirred by Mayor Curley's statement in defence of the proposed street electric lighting contract, has come forward with a statement in opposition. He declares that he is opposed because the contract "is arbitrary, unreasonable and unfair, and because it ties the hands of the city of Boston for too long a time."

His statement in part is as follows: "When this contract was submitted to the council that body sought the advice of the chamber of commerce, the finance commission and the United Improvement Association. All of these impartial tribunals advised against accepting the contract."

"At the public hearing given by the city council several weeks ago President Edgar of the Edison company agreed to arbitrate the prices instead of having them fixed in the contract. Now he refuses to submit the prices for arbitration although both the finance commission and the United Improvement Association joined in the demand for this solution."

"It is true that the price of \$7.53 per arc light contained in the proposed contract shows a saving over the old contract of \$70,000 a year, but those who are opposed to the contract, including myself, demand a saving of \$150,000 a year. We expect that if the price is arbitrated, such a saving will be received."

"We expect, if the company does not yield to the demands of the opponents to the contract, that when the matter is submitted to the gas and electric light commission—and this is the ultimate remedy of the city—a saving substantially in excess of \$70,000 a year will accrue to the city."

"Members of the city council who oppose this contract do so on the ground that it is arbitrary, unreasonable and unfair, and that it ties the hands of the city of Boston for too long a time."

"Now is the time to establish a permanently fair and reasonable basis for street lighting between this city and the Edison company. We are willing to risk a temporary loss in order that the city may be the ultimate gainer. The city got the worst of it in the 1899 contract with its 10-year term, its high prices and arbitrary clauses. The city got the worst of it again in the 1909 contract and is still burdened thereby."

"Now, should not the city profit by these experiences, and should not the citizens be thankful that the city council is on guard and watchful of the public interests?"

"This contract should be repudiated. Unless another and more favorable contract can be negotiated the arbitration clause in the present contract should be at once tested out. The mayor should give legal notices to terminate the present iniquitous contract, and then at its termination the whole matter should be referred to the tribunal the state furnishes and pays for that purpose—the gas and electric light commission. I am satisfied that in the long run the city will be better off if this action is taken than it will if it accepts the proposed contract."

ADVERTISER - JULY 31-1914

FURTHER CONFERENCE ON PLACING STATUES IN PUBLIC GARDEN

A further conference tomorrow is expected to settle permanently the dispute which has occupied the attention of the Municipal Art Commission, the Park and Recreation Department and Mayor Curley or some months—whether additional statues shall be placed in the Public Gardens or on Boston Common.

This will be the second joint conference on the subject.

At the first it had been decided that Mayor Curley after hearing the arguments that there should be but three additional statues placed in the Public Gardens.

The plans of the Art Commission were to place a mall along the Charles st. side of the gardens and there place numerous statues. The Mayor vetoed this proposal, endorsing the contention of the Park Department officials that this would demand a rearrangement of the Public Gardens, at a little cost.

Without the right to provide the desired mall the Art Commission believed it to be useless to place the statues on Charles st. as they would be hidden by the trees.

John Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Commission, holds that additional statues would be a detriment to the Public Gardens. It is his desire that the statue of Edward Everett Hale at Charles st. entrance, be removed because, he asserts, it is inartistically located.

Mayor Curley's proposal that the statues be placed in the new park being formed in the Fenway, which the Mayor believes will be a permanent fixture, meets the disfavor of Chairman Dillon, who declares a flower garden to be not suitable for statuary.

The Mayor's announcement, however, that the Fenway gardens are to become an established institution meets with approval.

larger than the one in Washington to which the recent Curator Baker of the Franklin Park Zoo went, turning down a \$3500 salary here, is to get along without a curator. Benson at a salary of \$1200 per year is to give only so much time as will permit him to inspect the animals about once or twice a week, see what is the trouble with them, if any, and direct now they shall be treated. Entirely inexperienced men in that kind of work will carry out the directions and will care for them entirely during that other big portion of the week when Benson is not making his inspection.

The members of the board can testify how remarkable an amount of trouble a little misstatement can make. A story recently appeared in a newspaper that a furniture van would be required to carry all the disease germs from the board of health laboratory on Huntington ave. to the new quarters in the City Hall Annex. As a matter of fact a small-sized professional hand-bag will carry all the germs there are in possession of the board, and the slides on which they are kept. The impression got abroad, however, that a furniture van would carry them through the principal streets and immediately vigorous complaints began to be filed at the health department offices and the Mayor's office against such a transfer. Letters, telephone calls, and personal interviews carry the complaints, and much of the doctors' time is taken up in assuring the populace that there is no danger.

Though a section of Watertown just over the line from ward 25 of Boston has about 30 cases of typhoid fever, due to infection in the milk of one dealer, no trace of the disease has yet appeared within the city lines. There has not been a case of typhoid from ward 25 reported for weeks. The health board members have satisfied themselves that no supply of milk from the infected dealer comes into Boston.

George Curran, well known in theatrical circles and Representative from Wd. 18, boasts that he will go back to the House unopposed. At least this prediction is so far true that no rival candidacy has yet appeared, though the ward is one of those that usually musters a dozen candidates for every public office within the reach of the electorate of the ward.

The old squabble between the Art and Park Commissions over the placing of statues on the Public Garden will be reopened on Friday at 10.30 at the office of the Park Commission, when a conference will be held on the matter. Mayor Curley intends to be present.

James P. Magenis of the Finance Commission, who is a candidate for the Progressive nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, is receiving much encouragement from Boston Democrats in his canvass. Lieutenant Gov. Barry's participation in the last mayoralty campaign weakened his strength considerably in some quarters.

City Hall Notes

Application was made yesterday to the street commissioners by the Tarrant Kink Co. for a freight railroad location from Fargo and Inman sts., near D st., South Boston, across the Commonwealth lands to the New Haven freight yards near C st.

It is claimed by the petitioners that the grant of the location will encourage the petitioners to erect \$1,000,000 worth of buildings for business purposes.

Upon receipt of a letter yesterday from Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia to the effect that 90 p.e. of the mayors of American cities have agreed to attend the convention in Philadelphia in the fall for the purpose of establishing a Public Utilities Research Bureau, Mayor Curley announced that he will accept an invitation to attend also. The date of the opening of the convention is Nov. 14.

Efforts are being made by the friends of Senator Horgan in the congressional nomination battle in the 11th district to secure the services of John F. McDonald as manager of the Horgan campaign. McDonald has been so successful in all his campaigns, notably when he landed Foss as Governorship, Fitzgerald the Mayor against Storrow, and Curley the Mayor against Kenny, that his services are much sought in such lines. Because he is so busy with his legal work, however, it is doubtful if McDonald will handle the campaign in detail, though he is claimed by Horgan as one of his ardent supporters.

James P. Magenis, now a candidate for the Progressive nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, is a graduate from the ranks in the newspaper field. In fact, Magenis started lower than the majority of newspapermen nowadays, for he began as a printer's devil and worked through first the mechanical, and then the reportorial and editorial ends of a Western Massachusetts paper. His profession now is, however, the practice of the law, in which he has been successful.

About 110 boys will be sent to their homes Sept. 1 from the Parental School in West Roxbury, when Supt. of Schools Dyer's plans for caring for these boys without keeping them at the truancy school go into operation. To the majority of the boys sent to the school the place furnishes a good vacation, but the Mayor's objections to it, on which the school is to be discontinued, is that they learn bad habits from one another there. The quarters furnished, and the meals, and the facilities for play are far better than 99 of every 100 of them can obtain at their homes.

In taking exceptions to the entrance by the Philadelphia Superintendent of Public Works into the Boston controversy over a proper price to pay for electric street lighting with the opinion that the price offered by the Edison people to the city is \$20 greater than it should be, Mayor Curley submits a statement claiming to show that Philadelphia is paying about the same price as is offered to Boston for a lamp that gives only one-third the candle power that the Boston lamp gives. Philadelphia uses a lamp that was discarded by Boston as old-fashioned many years ago, the Mayor claims.

The Cape Cod Canal was formally opened yesterday. With it have come new opportunities to Boston and Massachusetts shipping. August Belmont, the New York banker, saw the great possibilities, and it is due largely to his efforts that the Canal has been made possible. By its construction, the coastwise shipping may be done at a very perceptible decrease under the former cost. It is merely another indication of Boston's opportunities as a shipping point. Boston is really the only point in New England which can handle any considerable amount of shipping easily, for it is the only place which combines an excellent harbor with excellent railroad facilities. August Belmont deserves the thanks of Boston and the entire state, because he has thrown new opportunities in our way, which, with the proposed drydock and the other improvements, will soon place Boston among the world ports where she rightfully belongs.

City Hall Notes

Capt. John Dillon, the head of the park and recreation department, corrects the impression that Mayor Curley gave that former Curator Benson is to be returned to the department at a full-fledged curator at \$3500 per year, and at the same time reveals a move for economy that equals any previously taken though characterized in City Hall "as penny wise and pound foolish." The Zoo at Franklin Park, though already much

CITY COMMITTEE BOSTON

The action of the Republican City Committee in taking out nomination papers for a complete State ticket is indefensible. It is usual for a small group of men in the Progressive organization to attempt to dictate the nominees of their party. Democrats have been known to use the same method of making up the State ticket. The Republicans, however, recognize that there is a primary law in Massachusetts, and they prefer to have their candidates chosen by the membership of the party. The City Committee has taken a stand in opposition to Republican sentiment, and has greatly exceeded its authority. Its members were elected to represent the whole party. They should not favor any candidate in the primaries. A Democratic ward-boss would hesitate to take such action as the Republican City Committee has taken. The whole performance savors of Progressive politics, and 15 p.e. of Boston Republicans undoubtedly repudiate this indefensible act.

Mayor Curley of Boston

FORMER CONGRESSMAN JAMES M. CURLEY, who some months since was elected Mayor of Boston, is giving that city a splendid administration and in the short space of a few months has confounded his enemies, converted his critics, and destroyed the old ward politician theory that governments were created and taxes collected for the sole benefit of the personal friends of whoever might be chosen to hold public office.

The purchase of supplies, approximately five million dollars annually, has been systematized and standardized to such a degree, that through reasonable purchases in wholesale quantities, and by the insistence upon discounts for cash within ten days, already more than \$100,000 has been saved for the city. Collusive bidding on municipal work has been destroyed through investigation and rejection of bids, and the re-advertising of the same has already resulted in a saving of an additional \$100,000.

It has been customary for the banks in which the municipality deposited its fund to pay on the inactive accounts 2 1/2% interest, and by demanding and receiving a payment of 3%, the income of the city has been increased from this source more than \$20,000.

Every form of special privilege, established for the particular benefit of a few at the expense of the many, has been destroyed.

New sources of revenue have been developed from signs, awnings, marquees, street signs, to an amount in excess of \$80,000 annually.

Incompetent and unnecessary officials have been removed, excessive salaries have been reduced, and efficiency and economy have replaced incompetency and political pull.

Public service corporations have been made to realize their obligation, both to the public and to the municipality.

The new contract now pending on a ten year basis for street lighting will represent a saving to the people in that period of time of \$1,200,000.

The street railway companies doing business in Boston have been made to realize in the matter of street construction and of traffic, that their obligation to the people and municipality can no longer be discharged by patronage or promise, and are today found co-operating in every reasonable manner with the chief executive of the municipality.

Real estate speculators for the first time in the history of the city are aware that street widenings, which in the past have been agitated primarily for their benefit and at the expense of the citizenship, are no longer possible without a full and proper return to the municipality.

Promotions without number have been made from the ranks to the heads of important departments, and with merit and efficiency rather than a political favor as the sole consideration.

The press and business interests have been quick to

respond and express their approval of the changed order of affairs, so that today, perhaps for the first time in the history of the municipality, men in public life and in every line of business activity are found working in harmony for the good of the entire city.

DEFINITE plans are being made in every department to anticipate the requirements for fifty years growth, rather than anticipating the needs from year to year, as has been the custom heretofore, with the result that the public interest has been aroused in all that pertains to the body politic, and that public office in Boston at least, is today being regarded in its true sense, a responsible public trust.



—Photo Harris & Ewing.

Hon. James M. Curley.

LOMASNEY IS FAST ASLEEP, REPORT SAYS

G. O. P. Hears Ward 8 Will Soon Be Republican; "Dream," Declare Lomasneyites.

JUN 21 1914

A story to the effect that Martin Lomasney might soon find himself in a new kind of Ward 8, entirely surrounded by Republicans, reformers and highbrows, went its limited rounds yesterday, cheering Republicans, delighting highbrows and amazing Democrats.

The report was that the Old Fox had been caught asleep, at the State House, and that before he knew it a bill had been passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

The bill referred to provides that the present City Council shall, before the first day of January, 1915, "make a new division of Boston into not less than twenty-four nor more than thirty-six wards." It is stipulated that the boundaries of the wards "shall be so arranged that they shall contain an equal number of voters."

DID LOMASNEY SLUMBER?

And then the story, entitled "Did Lomasney Slumber?" pointed out the danger which was supposed to confront the legislative backer of the bill proposing an increase of the City Council from nine to seventeen members, elected by districts instead of at large:

Should the City Council desire to put expression to its ill-feeling towards Lomasney for making possible an enlargement of that body from nine to seventeen, and thus vacating the nine positions at the end of the year, it would be possible so to arrange the wards that a score or more of the Ward 8 leader's followers would be eliminated from political life, at least for a time. The Council might send Lomasney himself into oblivion by making Ward 8 a part of Ward 11.

Reporters were unable last night to find Martin.

They did find one of his lieutenants.

"DREAM" SAYS WARD 8 MAN.

"A dream," said the Ward Eighter, "How about the provision that the wards shall be so arranged that they shall contain an equal number of voters?"

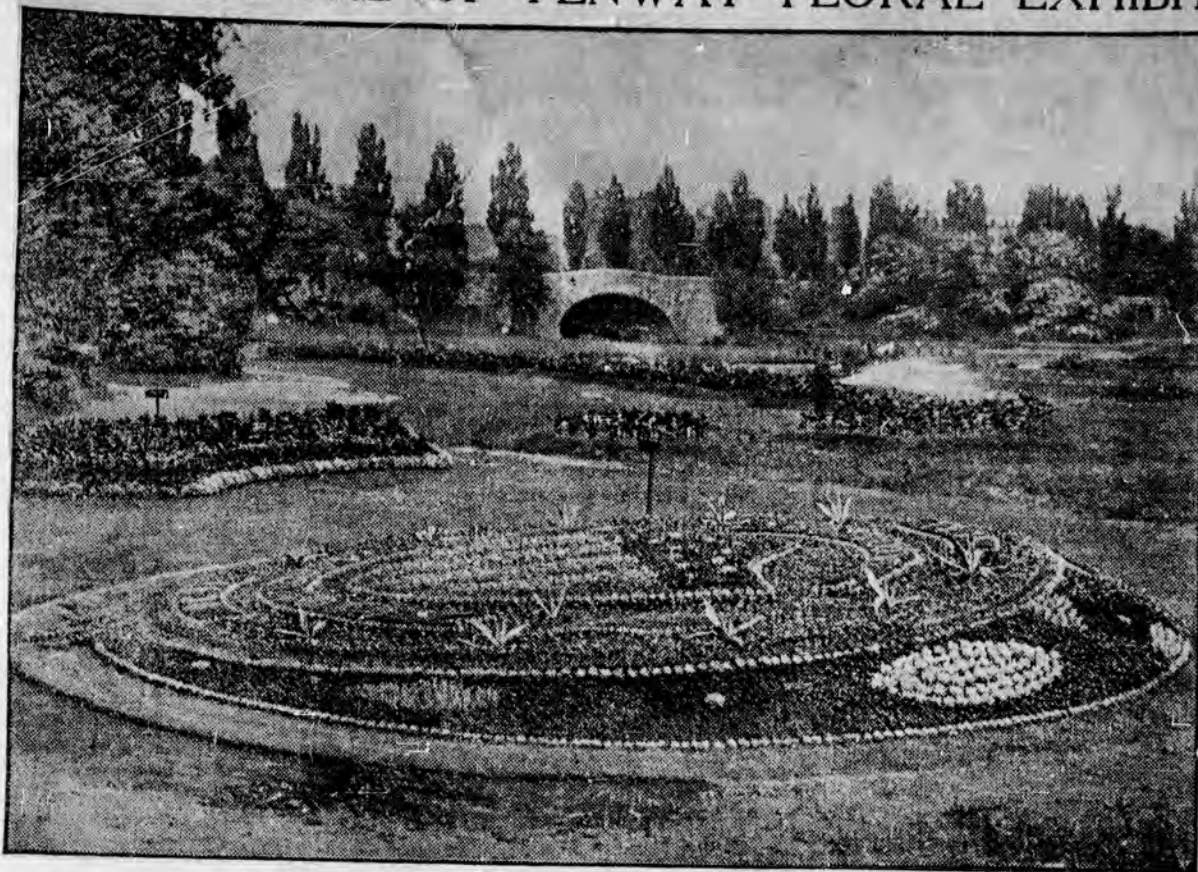
"Martin is bounded on one side by Ward 8, by the wholly Democratic Ward 6, and on the other side by the purely Democratic precincts of Ward 11!"

JUNE 30 - 1914

\$43,667,581 Spent in Final Year by Fitz

Boston's expenditures for the municipal fiscal year of 1913-14, the last year of the Fitzgerald administration amounted to \$43,667,581.57, according to the annual report of City Auditor Mitchell, just made public.

ONE FEATURE OF FENWAY FLORAL EXHIBIT



Flower bed designed like seal of City of Boston

JUL 31 1914

Mayor Curley's efficiency plan for the ashes and offal collection in the city will be inaugurated when the two electric motor trucks which are expected to arrive tomorrow are put into the ash-collecting service.

This is the first instalment of what will be almost a complete motorization of this department of service and will be added to gradually as the contracts for collection expire and the work, undertaken by the public works department of the city, is done by city employees.

There is an order prepared for the council for \$23,000 for a new station on Ward street, Roxbury, making four receiving stations.

Plans are under way for the purchase and use of two more electric motor trucks and one gasoline truck.

The two trucks which the city will receive this week are to be used to collect ashes in Roxbury and deliver them to Southampton street flats and the Mill street, Dorchester, flats, which are being reclaimed. At present there are 731 loads of ashes being collected daily by city teams, 142 loads of garbage and 32 loads of paper. Each load of ashes contains about two cubic yards and weighs about 2200 pounds, the garbage weighs about 2500 pounds and the paper about 1000 pounds.

It is estimated that by the time of the expiration of the present ten year contract with the development company that no less than 100 acres of now worthless flats will be turned into accessible property with a value no less than \$1,000,000.

CITY SEAL MADE OF FLOWERS TO BE FEATURE FOR FLORISTS

Work of Horticultural Art Placed at Entrance to Exhibition in the Fenway to Be Held in Connection With Convention of American Society in August

Going down the steps built by the city at the special entrance to the city's section of the exhibition in the Fenway in connection with the thirtieth annual convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists from Aug. 18 to 20 the first feature noticeable is the large city seal as near like the original as possible in design, made from foliage plants.

The seal, circular in shape, is slanted downward toward the steps, giving the person entering a view of the entire pattern as he walks down the steps. Over the main design the words "Bostonia, 1914," and under it "Conditio, A. D. 1630," are formed in plants of silver blue foliage. The remainder of the design is in red and blue, the sloping sides being grassed over.

On either side of the seal, beds of rotons shaped to harmonize in outline with the paths, and other beds con-

taining heliotropes, cock's comb and geraniums in vivid pinks and reds, and more foliage plants such as are used so extensively in the flower beds of the Public Gardens complete the display.

The background of large trees which are grouped at either side of the steps and the stone drinking fountain in the center add the finishing touch and give to that corner of the display an individual charm.

Such space as is not engaged by florists for private displays before the time of the convention will probably be set out by the city the week preceding the convention.

Since many of the florists have taken space on the bank of the river or bordering the main drives, a large open tract is left in the center of that portion of the Fens allowed for the display. This tract is being cleared, graded and grassed by the city.